ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

STATUS OF VILLAGE OFFICERS

121—

1682 Q — Sri T C Rajan (Palamaner) — Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state
(a) whether the Village Munsiffs and Karnams come under the category of —
1 Full fledged Government Servants,
2 Part-time Government Servants, or
3 Honorary Government Servants,
(b) if answer to clause (a) is affirmative, whether they are eligible for all facilities that are being given to Government servants,
(c) if not, what is their status in the Government administration; and
(d) whether these Village Officers are barred to canvas for political parties?

The Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies (Sri V B Raju) —
(a) Village Munsiffs and Village Karnams are part-time Government servants
(b) Does not arise in view of the answer to clause (a).
(c) The Village Headman is the representative of Government in the village. He is the village Magistrate and head of the village police. He is the collector of revenue for his village, and also to perform various duties laid down in the VOs and Ryots' Manual. The Karnam keeps the village accounts and advises the head of the Village in every way.
(d) Yes, Sir,

J 115 (237)
27th February, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions

Mr. Thangi Satyanarayana (Srikakulam)
S R A S, Appala Naidu (Paravada) Badravishal Potti (Maharaguppa) and C V E El Rao (Kakmada) — Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have taken any final decision on the recommendations of the “Unnithan Committee” in respect of the future set up of the village officers in the entire state, and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri V B Raju — (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Does not arise

STAFF COUNCIL TO VILLAGE OFFICERS

1213 —

* 2147 Q — Sarvasri S R A S Appala Naidu and S Vemayya (Kamvedu) — Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state.
Oral Answers to Questions 27th February 1968

(a) whether there is any proposal to constitute a Village Officers' staff council at the State level, and

(b) if so, when it will be constituted?

Sri V B Raju — (a) and (b) Orders have been issued in GO Ms No 976, Revenue, dated 4-10-1967, constituting Joint Staff Council for Village Officers at State level.

ANNULMENT OF HEREDITARY VILLAGE OFFICERS ACT

1214 —

* 3376 Q — Smt Badravishal Pitti — Will the hon Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to annul the Hereditary Village Officers Act and Watandari Regulations?

Sri V B. Raju — Yes, Sir

Sri Ch Rajeswara Rao — "Whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to annul the Hereditary Village Officers Act and Watandari Regulations?"

Sri V B Raju — The Hereditary Village Officers Act and the Watandari Regulations are about the conditions of appointment, the appointment and service conditions of village officers. These two, regulation or Acts, are going to be repealed in view of the Supreme Court Judgement and new rules are framed under Art 309 of the Constitution which rules hereafter govern their appointment and service conditions.

Whether this point has been agitated before the Supreme Court and
whether any decision has been given. Whether all benefits ipso facto will follow suit or not?

The rules are framed now. The Revenue Board has gone through the rules and they will come to the Government after the rules are finalised by the Revenue Board.

In both cases they are Government servants. Employment under Government shall be controlled by certain rules under Article 309. Those rules are being framed and any appointment will be made only under those rules.

In both cases they are Government servants. Employment under Government shall be controlled by certain rules under Article 309. Those rules are being framed and any appointment will be made only under those rules.

Andhra, Telangana services integrate. High Court reference High Court reference.

The rules have been approved. High Court reference High Court reference.

Oral Answers to Questions 27th February, 1938. 241

Sri V B Raju—What are the main recommendations of the Unithan Committee?

Sri V B Raju—The question is whether the Village Officers are barred to canvass for political parties. Yes, Sir, they are barred to canvass for political parties.

Village Officers part-time employees are barred to canvass for political parties. Part-time employees are not Government servants. This is the cheapest service in the world.
Oral Answers to Questions

February, 1968

Revenue Departments

V L W s & mix Revenue department Revenue circles Revenue Inspectors & circles headquarters 20, 30 4, 6, 8, units & 1000 Revenue circles Revenue Inspectors 5 Village Level Workers 5000, 6000

Village Level Workers office Village Level Workers duties 5000, 1000, 6000

General Administration unit officers Supervisory work 5000, 1000, 6000

Whether the income tax revenue is sufficient?
Oral Answers to Questions

February 27, 1968

1. The emoluments of executive functionaries of the Government and also the executive functionaries of the Panchayat are also to be regulated. Does the State Government need to consult opposition leaders in this regard?

2. Village officers ex-officio members in the Panchayat are to be paid remuneration. Is it mandatory to consult opposition leaders in this regard?

3. Part-time workers in the Panchayat are to be paid remuneration. Is it mandatory to consult opposition leaders in this regard?

4. The rules frame by the State Government need to be regulated. Does the State Government need to consult opposition leaders in this regard?

5. The State Government needs to regulate the costs of collection of costs. Does the State Government need to consult opposition leaders in this regard?

6. The emoluments of executive functionaries of the Government and also the executive functionaries of the Panchayat are also to be regulated. Does the State Government need to consult opposition leaders in this regard?
244 27th February, 1968

O. 1. Answers to Questions.

It is a matter of opinion.

Full time worker or part-time worker. It depends on individual situations and circumstances. The full time worker gets more benefits but the part-time worker works for shorter hours.

The definition of (full-time) and (part-time) employees is based on the number of hours worked per week. There is no fixed rule. It depends on the employer and the employee.

The members of the company can be divided into full-time and part-time.

It is a matter of individual choice.
Answers to Questions.

27th February, 1968

1) ఎవరు నిర్ణయం చేసింది (మంత్రిత్వ) ఒకే పదము ముందు ఉండేందుకు ఒక పదము చేయింది అనుమతి చేసింది అంటే నిర్ణయం చేయింది కొనసాగకు వాటించింది.

2) ఒకే వనరం (మంత్రిత్వ) ఒకే పదము ముందు ఉండేందుకు ఒక పదము చేయింది అనుమతి చేసింది అంటే నిర్ణయం చేయింది కొనసాగకు వాటించింది.

3) ఒకే నియంత్రణ (మంత్రిత్వ) ఒకే పదము ముందు ఉండేందుకు ఒక పదము చేయింది అనుమతి చేసింది అంటే నిర్ణయం చేయింది కొనసాగకు వాటించింది.

4) ఒకే వనరం (మంత్రిత్వ) ఒకే పదము ముందు ఉండేందుకు ఒక పదము చేయింది అనుమతి చేసింది అంటే నిర్ణయం చేయింది కొనసాగకు వాటించింది.

5) ఒకే నియంత్రణ (మంత్రిత్వ) ఒకే పదము ముందు ఉండేందుకు ఒక పదము చేయింది అనుమతి చేసింది అంటే నిర్ణయం చేయింది కొనసాగకు వాటించింది.

6) ఒకే వనరం (మంత్రిత్వ) ఒకే పదము ముందు ఉండేందుకు ఒక పదము చేయింది అనుమతి చేసింది అంటే నిర్ణయం చేయింది కొనసాగకు వాటించింది.

7) ఒకే నియంత్రణ (మంత్రిత్వ) ఒకే పదము ముందు ఉండేందుకు ఒక పదము చేయింది అనుమతి చేసింది అంటే నిర్ణయం చేయింది కొనసాగకు వాటించింది.

8) ఒకే వనరం (మంత్రిత్వ) ఒకే పదము ముందు ఉండేందుకు ఒక పదము చేయింది అనుమతి చేసింది అంటే నిర్ణయం చేయింది కొనసాగకు వాటించింది.

9) ఒకే నియంత్రణ (మంత్రిత్వ) ఒకే పదము ముందు ఉండేందుకు ఒక పదము చేయింది అనుమతి చేసింది అంటే నిర్ణయం చేయింది కొనసాగకు వాటించింది.

115-2
Sr. G Svaraya (Puttur): — Is the Government aware that the village karnams do more work than many full time servants of the Government in which case will the Government consider at least to treat them as full time Government employees and increase their salaries on par with Lower Divis on clerks?

Sr. V B Raju: — Government is prepared to give them any amount of status, but not money.

I would suggest to the Government in view of the fact that their responsibilities are increasing and you are trying to increase their responsibilities, make them full-time Government Officers and then take work from them, otherwise their work also will suffer in the sense that they will not have the incentive to do the work to the extent that you want them to do as it is now happening in relation to the Additional Land Revenue Act.

Sr. V B Raju: — The question is the financial competence and capability of the State to meet such heavy bill which is not possible. There are 25,000 villages. There is only one possibility: if one Officer can manage the village, I think the emoluments can be improved and they can be full-time servants and they could be given L D C’s scale. Otherwise it is not possible because for these 25,000 villages there are altogether 1,01,08 Village Officers including village servants, for instance there are 10,626 munsiffs, 9,779 karnams and 26,890 village servants in Andhra area and in Telangana there are 9,775 patwaris, 9,674 mah-patels, 9,412 police patels, 19,317 sethmdhis and 5,000 odd neeradis. If you provide a minimum scale it comes to a huge sum, either the number must be cut down or we must get on with the same level of emoluments.

I am agreeing...
with the hon. Members' views, the work-load is heavy as
necessitated by the exigencies of the moment. Sir, if we
may be allowed, the work-load is very heavy and the
nature of the questions itself necessitates that
answers be given in time. If time does not allow,
we shall produce the answers, but we shall try our
level best to give answers promptly.

There are a few questions—some of them are
short—some are long. The questions have been
classified from short to long, and answers could
be given in time.

Some of the questions are only general and
require rather long answers. We shall try our
level best to give answers promptly.

The questions have been divided into two
groups: some are short and some are long. We
shall try our level best to give answers promptly.

If we do not have time to answer all the
questions, we shall produce the answers, but we
shall try our level best to give answers promptly.

The nature of the questions necessitates
that answers be given in time. If time does not
allow, we shall produce the answers, but we
shall try our level best to give answers promptly.
Oral Answers : Questions.
27th February, 1824

Sri V. B. Raju —The question is getting repeated. The more we discuss it, the more it is being repeated. Part-time workers VS full-time workers. Part-time workers VS full-time workers VS full payment.

Sri V. Palavelli —Whether there is any GO to the effect that the Village Officers can contest for Municipal elections and Panchayat elections?

Sri V. B. Raju —I do not think, sir, it will be possible for them to contest for the Municipal or Panchayat elections.

Sri V. Palavelli —There is one case VS Government Office.

Sri V. B. Raju —I have no information, Sir. I will actually find out.

Collection of money by Superintendent General Hospital Guntur for admission into the hospital.

1215 — 1506 (Q) — Sarvajani A Eswara Reddy (Tirupathi) B Ratnasabhapathy (Rajampeta), T C Rajan C Janga Reddy.
27th February, 1968.

Oral Answers to Questions

(Parakal), P Subbaiah (Yerragondipalem), K Govinda Rao, Ch Rajeswara Rao, A Madhava Rao, K Butchahah (Chilkaluripeta), V Palavelli, A Rama Reddy, (Duggirala) Y Venkata Rao, (Vemul), B Papi Reddy, (Allur), R Satyanarayana Raju, (Narasapur) and G Sivashah —Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the Superintendent, General Hospital, Guntur, is collecting rupees two hundred for every case of admission into the Hospital and consequently there is lot of uproar in the public there,

(b) whether the Government propose to institute an enquiry into the same and also contemplate to set right the maladministration and corruption prevalent in the Hospital,

(c) if so, when, and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

[The Minister for Revenue deputised the Minister for Medical and Health and answered the questions]

Sri V B Raju —(a), (b) (c) and (d) No specific complaints have been received by the Government regarding collection of money by the Superintendent, General Hospital, Guntur for admission into the hospital On receipt of this question, the Government requested the Director of Medical and Health Services to make an on the spot enquiry The Additional Director of Medical and Health Services was deputed by the Director of Medical and Health Services to make the enquiry

The Additional Director of Medical and Health Services made enquiries by contacting the District Collector and the Chairman, Municipal Council, Guntur He also visited the special wards of the hospital and private clinic of the Superintendent and inspected the register maintained by him in his private clinic Nothing incriminating was found and the Superintendent was collecting the usual consultation fees ranging upto Rs 25/ per patient The Register maintained by the doctor bore the seal of the Income Tax Officer On receipt of his report, the Government instructed the Director of Medical and Health Services to request the M L As concerned to quote instances, if any

The M L As were accordingly addressed by the Director of Medical and Health Services to furnish information regarding any specific instances that have come to their knowledge for making further investigation in the matter No replies have so far been received from any of them

This morning the Director of Medical and Health Services has forwarded to the Government a letter received by him from the Collector of Guntur enclosing a copy of a petition containing certain allegations against the Superintendent, Guntur General Hospital. The matter is being looked into and enquiry will be instituted, if necessary
The question is not a complaint but a charge.

The question is not a complaint that amounts to nurses' training. It involves an amount of 500 in a similar manner to the evidence of a similar nature.

The question is not a complaint that involves details but a complaint that involves a similar nature.
Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?

Any trapping has been done at any point of time?
Oral Answers to Questions. 27th February, 1968

Mr. Speaker - From the answer read out by the Minister, the Additional Director of Medical Services seems to have issued notice to all the Members to furnish information.

Mr. B. Raju - There are 15 members altogether.

Sri V. B. Reddy - I was the person who drafted the question.

Mr. Speaker - The member who put the question, was able to get the signatures of several other members. Let me make matters clearer. The only members who had some information is Mr. Iswara Reddy and unfortunately there is another member in the same name and mistake is committed. That is the reason for this delay.

Mr. Speaker - I am not saying that. The information is furnished. I am repeating the same thing. There is a question as to whether they would take any action against that officer.

Sri Latchanna Gari - I will be the last man to make any sort of allegation.
continuously without a transfer and what are the reasons when so many allegations have come forward for proper investigation?

Sri V B Raju —This office was transferred in 1964 from Kaknada

Sri T Nagi Reddy —For how many years previously he was in Guntur?

Sri V B Raju —Prior to his transfer in 1964, it is stated that he worked at Guntur on an earlier occasion

Sri T Nagi Reddy —For how many years? I can tell you that for all the 10 or 15 years except for a few months or a short time he has been the Superintendent continuously for that Hospital

Sri V B Raju —Quite possible

Sri T Nagi Reddy —Why has it been so?

Sri V B Raju —The Government is not in a position to explain to what Mr Nagi Reddy made a reference. Now everything will be gone into. Now that a complaint has come, again I am requesting the hon. Members that whoever has information to pass it confidentially to the D M S or the Minister concerned

Sri V B Raju —The last series is only from 1964

Sri T Nagi Reddy —When he had been transferred, he had been transferred only for a short time to send him back again to Guntur. That is the trick of the Government. In 1964 prior to his transfer from Kaknada—even prior to that it was only for a short time he has been transferred. Only for a few months he was at Kaknada. Why should one office be kept in one particular place for a long time?

Sri V B Raju —This will be certainly looked into

Sri G Sivath —We have sent this question only after confering ourselves. We have already been convinced on the matter. Having sent the question, did the Government take any serious steps to enquire into the matter or sent any police to investigate the matter?

Mr Speaker —What do you mean by taking serious steps?

Sri G Sivath —The Additional Director of Medical Services is sent to look into the accounts

Mr Speaker —Mr Sivath wants it as serious as he is just now (Laughter)

Sri V B Raju —While the instance gets serious, will the Minister run from here to Guntur send the Director to that place? The only lacuna in this, Sir, is there was no documentary evidence to take necessary investigation. I have already assured that an enquiry will be instituted and everything will be gone into
Sri G. Swaraj—If this is the manner, I do not think, we will be able to bring the information.

Mr Speaker—They need not have ordered an enquiry into this matter. They need not have directed the Additional Director of Medical Services. They could have simply come forward with an answer that they are not aware. But the matter is, when so many members have sent a question naturally they immediately ordered or sent one of the officers to enquire about it. Again they are instituting an enquiry. Let us see.

Mr Speaker—Answer for the other questions will be placed on the Table of the House except questions Nos 1219, 1220, 1221, 1223 and 1231.

**Illicit Sale of Rectified Spirit from Thummapala Sugar Factory**

1219—
* 3179 Q.—Sri K. Govinda Rao—Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Anti-Corruption Bureau has completed the investigation in the matter relating to the illicit sale of a lorry load of rectified spirit in the name of denatured spirit which was seized by the Police in 1965 during the transit from the Thummapala Sugar Factory to Hyderabad,

(b) if not, the reasons therefor, and

(c) when was the matter first entrusted to the A.C.B.?

The Minister for Excise (Shri V. Satyanarayana Rao) —(a) Yes,

Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) 22.10.1965

What is the action taken on the basis of the report given by the Anti-Corruption Bureau?
236 27th February, 196

Sr K Govinda Rao — What are the measures proposed? On whom is the responsibility fixed?

Sr V B Raju — (a) Yes, Sir
(b) By the time relief measures were about to be undertaken, the situation improved due to receipt of adequate rainfall and it was found that there was no need to put them into operation.
(c) The following decisions were taken in the meeting:
   (1) the Collector of Nalgonda should survey the conditions and send a report to Government.
   (2) the Collector should go ahead with the work of deepening drinking water wells by getting necessary orders and finances through the Board of Revenue.
   (3) the Member, Board of Revenue in charge of Famine relief should visit the District.
   (4) the Collector should arrange to open Fair price shops wherever necessary getting supplies from the Commissioner of Civil Supplies.
(d) As stated in the answer to clause (b) above, there was no need to undertake relief measures in view of the improvement in seasonal conditions in the meanwhile.

Sri B N Reddy [Put by Sri N Raghava Reddy] — Will the hon Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware of the unanimous resolution passed by the Zilla Parishad that Nalgonda district should be declared as a famine area,
(b) if so, the famine relief measures taken by the Government,
(c) what are the decisions taken regarding famine relief at a meeting of official and non-official members held on 12-4-1967 in the presence of Hon Revenue Minister regarding famine relief in Nalgonda district, and
(d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

Sr V B Raju — (a) Yes, Sir.

oral answers to Questions 27th February 1968 237

Sri V B Raju —During the current agriculture year 21 have been affected by drought 21 (1962 was a drought year). The government is taking measures to control the situation. The districts which are drought affected are:

- Medak
- Mahbubnagar
- Nalgonda
- Vikarabad
- Nizamabad

These are the districts which are drought affected areas. If the Minister does not give satisfactory explanation during his reply on Revenue Demands, then I will allow half-an-hour discussion of one-hour discussion.

Sri V B Raju —I will read out the statistics.
There are certain drought affected areas in this State. The Members are anxious about the relief measures taken there. He will be explaining. Then we will consider as to what steps we have to take.

**AMENDMENT TO FAMINE ENACTMENTS**

1221—

*S 3820 Q—Salavasti S Vemayya and C V K Rao—Will the hon Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state (a) whether there are any proposals with Government to bring in a piece of legislation for amending the existing famine enactments in the State now, and (b) if so, when?

Sir V B Raju—(a) Yes, Sir
(b) The matter is yet under the consideration of the Government.

Sir C V K Rao—What are those proposals?

Sir V B Raju—When the Famine Code Revision Committee was constituted in 1960, it recommended a special legislation. Every year Rs 75 lakhs are set apart for famine relief. There is a famine Relief fund. Rs 75 lakhs must go into the Famine Relief fund. At this moment, the famine relief programme is drawn by the Ministry. When that legislation is passed, there will be a separate autonomous body which will be in complete charge of the famine relief programme.

We need not fetter the hands of the Minister. Let there be an allotment and legislation is not required in this regard.
Government is not implementing the Famine Code. But they do not want to bring in another code which can be implemented with the result that even famine affected areas have not been cared at all. That is the basic difficulty on this subject to-day. Therefore it is necessary that the Government should think of Famine enactment. When they would agree to accept that there is famine in a particular place for one of the reasons and when they want a famine enactment, the Government should act as quickly as possible.

Sri V B Raju — All these things have been gone into and in fact, all these ideas were incorporated. The cabinet has once considered and a decision will be taken for recommendation or not.

Sri V B Raju — It is only for relief.
Mr. Nagi Reddy — The most dangerous conclusion I expected this crisis, the Government is not scared away from famine. It is scared of the word 'famine.' Therefore they do not want to bring in Famine Code to declare any area as a famine affected area. They would like to call it as a drought affected area or less rainfall area.

Mr. B. Raju — The matter is before Cabinet. As I have already said I have taken up the subject before the Cabinet. The Cabinet deferred it. Before the Cabinet, it is bound to come out.

Mr. V. Reddy — The Constitution of 1930, 400 famine relief funds, 250 famine relief funds? When there is no controversy, why is it that the Cabinet is worrying?

Mr. T. Nagi Reddy — Because on the basis of the Famine Code, if Government declares famine in any particular area, there are certain immediate steps to be taken according to the Code itself. Since the Government is not implementing that Code, they are not taking all the steps that are incorporated in the Famine Code itself. Therefore, they want to evade their responsibility either with the old Code or by not bringing the new Code. Would you try to rectify this and ultimately do this?
Oral Answers to Questions. 27th February, 28 261

Sri V B Raju — We have waited sufficiently for a long time and we will wait for some more time.

Mr. M. S. Narasimha Reddy —

Sri V B Raju — He is giving an assurance that very early he will try to give it a shape.

Concessions to the Daughter of Sri Bulusu Sambamurthy

1223—

* 2699-(E) Q — Sri Vayalala Gopala Krishnaiah — Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state

(a) whether Smt. Rajeshwari, the daughter of Maharsi Sri Bulusu Sambamurthy, was given any lands and other concessions given to the political sufferers as Sri Sambamurthy had only one daughter and no sons, and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri V B Raju —

(a) The Government have ordered that her name be included in the list of political sufferers.

(b) Sri V B Raju —

Q. 3. g) Relief was also accorded political sufferers in the form of grants of land to the bereaved families of the deceased political sufferers in accordance with the orders issued. The petitioners include women mothers, wives, sons, unmarried daughters and minor brothers of the deceased political sufferers. In this instance, the petitioner is a married daughter. 

Q. 4. a) The Government has expedited the matter. 

Q. 5. c) expense of money is involved. 

Q. 6. a) The reply to the question is withheld. 

Q. 7. g) There is no objection.
Oral Answers to Questions  


మీ బడ్డి తిరాని సామ్య గా ఉంది. ఇంకా అలా ఉండాలంటే రాష్ట్రంలో వాస్తవానికి పయ్యాము కోసం సుందరంగా జనాభా చేసేది జాగ్రత్త వేయా వారిపై స్వయంచారిత పరిస్థితులు మనుష్యులకు సంప్రదయ్య ఉండటానికి ఏం యొక్క తెలుగులో ప్రాంతాల శాసనాధారం కారణం ఉంది.

పిలిచే సూచన ప్రత్యేకించిన పరిస్థితులు మన సాంస్కృతిక సుందరం ఉంటే స్వయంచారిత పరిస్థితులు మనకు సంప్రదయ్య ఉండటానికి ఏం యొక్క తెలుగులో ప్రాంతాల శాసనాధారం కారణం ఉంది.

పిలిచే సూచన ప్రత్యేకించిన పరిస్థితులు మన సాంస్కృతిక సుందరం ఉంటే స్వయంచారిత పరిస్థితులు మనకు సంప్రదయ్య ఉండటానికి ఏం యొక్క తెలుగులో ప్రాంతాల శాసనాధారం కారణం ఉంది.

పిలిచే సూచన ప్రత్యేకించిన పరిస్థితులు మన సాంస్కృతిక సుందరం ఉంటే స్వయంచారిత పరిస్థితులు మనకు సంప్రదయ్య ఉండటానికి ఏం యొక్క తెలుగులో ప్రాంతాల శాసనాధారం కారణం ఉంది.

Sri T Nagi Reddy —Even now he says “Bahusha” Mr V B Raju is a very clever person as Minister

Mr Speaker —Otherwise he won’t be Minister there (laughter)

Sri Vavilala Gopala Krishna —With the same sentiments I am expressing

పిలిచే సూచన ప్రత్యేకించిన పరిస్థితులు మన సాంస్కృతిక సుందరం ఉంటే స్వయంచారిత పరిస్థితులు మనకు సంప్రదయ్య ఉండటానికి ఏం యొక్క తెలుగులో ప్రాంతాల శాసనాధారం కారణం ఉంది.
27th February, 1968

Answers to Questions

1. Mr. S.P. Desai:—May political sufferers be given unencumbered and unobjectionable lands?

2. Mr. V.B. Raju:—(a) No, Sir.

3. Mr. L. Sakamuri:—What is the significance of research in homeopathy?

4. Mr. L. Nandlal:—I am a recipient of the Government. I have been suffering from...

Mr. Speaker —Questions & Answers are over. Answers to the other questions will be laid on the Table of the House.
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

BEDS IN G H GUNTUR

1216-

* 2454 Q — Sarvasri A Rami Reddy, G Subba Naidu and R Mahananda — Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) the number of beds in General Hospital at Guntur,

and

(b) whether there is any proposal to enhance the bed strength in view of the inadequacy when compared with the number of patients?

A —

(a) 870.

(b) No, Sir

AYURVEDIC VAI DYAS

1217—

* 1499-(D) Q — Sri A Madhava Rao — Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government is aware that in the State of West Bengal, Ayurvedic Vaidyas are recognised as Registered Medical Practitioners, competent to issue Medical Certificates and to prescribe Allopathy drugs,

(b) if so, whether Government provide similar facilities to Ayurvedic Vaidyas in this State also, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A —

(a) Under the Paschim Bangal Ayurvedic system of Medicine Act, 1961, a registered Ayurvedic Practitioner is entitled to issue a medical or physical fitness certificate, but cannot prescribe allopathic drugs.

(b) Under the Andhra Act XXVI of 1956 only ‘A’ Class Practitioners are entitled to issue a Medical or Physical fitness Certificate but not the ‘B’ Class Practitioners. They do not have the privilege to prescribe Allopathic Drugs. In Telangana area all the Practitioners registered with the Board of Indian Medicine, Hyderabad are competent to issue the Medical Certificates.

(c) The privilege to issue Medical certificates by ‘B’ Class Practitioners in Andhra area could be conferred, after amending the Andhra Pradesh Andhra Ayurvedic and Homeopathic Medical Practitioners Act, 1955, suitably. The integrated bill for amending the Act is under consideration of the Government.

RELI COMMUNITY

1218—

* 1343 Q — Sri E Vadapalli — Will the hon Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state
(a) the alternative names by which the ‘Relli’ Community is being called,
(b) whether it is also called as “Sebhau”, and
(c) whether ‘Sebhau, Chachadi and Huddi’ are only the alternative names of Relli Caste?

A:
(a) 1 Haddis
2 Relli
3 Chachadis.
4 Dhatta
5 Karuva
6 Sachahati
7 Subu

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir

Preparation of Village Accounts by Village Officers

1222—
*3708 Q — Sarvarshi S. Vemayya and M. Ch. Nagarah — Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state
(a) whether the Government are aware that the Executive Committee of Andhra Village Officers’ Association directed the Village Officers recently not to co-operate with the Government in preparing the Village Accounts, and
(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in the matter?

A:—
(a) Yes, Sir
(b) The agitation was subsequently withdrawn. The Government decided to take a lenient view and ordered for payment of salaries. Disciplinary actions have been kept in abeyance pending preparation of five-year accounts. In case the Village Offices do not prepare the accounts, disciplinary proceedings will be continued.

Rehabilitation of Cured Lepers

1224—
*2482 Q — Sarvasi Kona Prabhakara Rao and Dhanekula Narasimham — Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state
(a) whether there is any scheme to rehabilitate cured lepers,
(b) if so, the centres at which the said schemes are functioning and details thereof;
(c) whether the Government has any proposals to rehabilitate large number of cured lepers now residing in private colonies at Bapatla, and
(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

A:—
(a) No Sir,
(b) Do not arise

(c) The answer is in the negative

(d) Due to stringent financial position, the scheme cannot be considered

**PROVINCIALISATION OF VEERAGHATAM HOSPITAL**

1225—

* 1243 Q — Sri M Subbanna — Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a proposal for provincialisation of Panchayat Samithi Hospital, Veeraghatam in Srikakulam District in near future, and

(b) if not, whether a suitable and qualified Medical Officer will be posted to the above (Allopathic) Hospital?

A —

(a) No, Sir

(b) No, Sir

**PALVANCHA HOSPITAL**

1226—

* 2050 Q — Sri P Pitchaih — Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that the facilities of the present Hospital at Palvancha are inadequate to meet the requirements of the people who are increasing due to the establishment of Hydro-electric Project at that place, and

(b) whether there is any proposal before the Government to increase the number of beds?

A —

(a) No, Sir However, Government are aware of the situation

(b) Proposals are being called for from the Director of Medical & Health Services and will be examined after they are received

**BED STRENGTH OF KAVALI HOSPITAL**

1227—

* 2348 Q — Sri G Subba Naidu — Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of beds in Government Hospital, Kavali, and

(b) if so, the number and by what time?

A —

(a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

SURVEY OF LANDS IN PADERU AGENCY AREA

1228—

* 2189 Q — Sri T Chitti Naidu — Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state

(a) whether survey has been done for the lands cultivated by the girijans in Paderu Agency area in Visakhapatnam District,

(b) if so, whether survey pattas have been issued to the girijans of the said agency, and

(c) if not, when they will be issued?

A —

(a) Only Machkund Basin area in Visakhapatnam District has been surveyed under Soil Conservation Scheme. The rest of the agency areas in Visakhapatnam District have not been taken up for Survey and Settlement operations so far.

(b) & (c) The question of promulgating a Regulation for the conduct of Survey and Settlement operations in the agency areas of the State is under consideration. Pattas will be issued to the tribals for the lands under their occupation after the Regulation comes into force and after survey and settlement operations as outlined therein are completed.

ASSIGNMENT OF HOUSE-SITES

1229—

* 1754 Q — Sri P Venkatesan — Will the hon. Minister for Revenue & Civil Supplies be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to assign house-sites to the poor in Gandhinagar and Kothapeta areas in Dhamavaram Municipality,

(b) whether layouts are made ready for assignment, and

(c) if not, when the layouts will be made ready and steps for assignments be taken up?

A

(a) Some applications are pending in respect of Gandhinagar area. No proposals are pending in respect of Kothapeta area.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Gandhinagar area is yet to be converted into town site. Conversion proposals are being finalised. If the question of layout according to the municipal rules is to be taken up, several pucca constructions have to be demolished. Assignments will have to be made to the deserving occupants as per the state of things on ground without insisting on approved layout as per municipal rules.

PAY SCALES & CHANGE OF DESIGNATION OF COMPOUNDERS

1230—

* 1505-(L) Q — Sri R Satyanarayana Raju — Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state.
Written Answers to Questions. 27th February, 1968.

(a) whether the Government have approved the Health Circular Letter No 73/54, dated 16-6-1954 from the Pharmacy Council of India stating that the pay scales of compounders are to be enhanced and the designation of the compounder is to be changed as pharmacist, and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

A.—

(a) No, Sir

(b) As the proposal involved change of designation and pay scales it was considered desirable to await the decision of the one Man Pay Commission which was actively considering all such matters.

ASSIGNMENT OF LAND

1232—

* 1488—(M) Q—Sri K Someswara Rao—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state

(a) whether two acres of land out of four acres obtained in the middle of Badeva, Giripuram and Woodpeta of Vijayawada have been assigned to Sri Vallabhaneni Mallikarjuna Rao,

(b) if so, the reasons for the said assignment, and

(c) whether the huts of the Harijans, who are residing there since several years have been removed from there for the purpose of giving the said land to him?

A.—

(a) An extent of Ac 2.00 m N T S Nos 804 and 32 Al of Mogalrajapuram area of Vijayawada town was assigned in favour of Sri Vallabhaneni Mallikarjuna Rao.

(b) The Gandhi Smarak Nidhi wanted to construct a memorial to Gandhiji on a portion of the land at Orr's Hill opposite to the Railway Station belonging to Sri V Mallikarjuna Rao. Government have agreed to assign 2 acres of Government land to Sri V Mallikarjuna Rao provided he would part with the extent of land required by the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi. So the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi entered into an agreement with Sri Mallikarjuna Rao to part Ac 5.50 of land in N T S 15 Al of Ward No 5 of Vijayawada along with the structures in exchange for Ac 2.00 of Government land in Mogalrajapuram.

(c) No, Sir

COMPENSATION TO PROPRIETOR KOTHAPALLI VILLAGE

1233—

* 1740 Q—Sri T C Rajan—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state

(a) whether the compensation has been given to the proprietor of Kothapalli, Kuppam Taluk, Chittoor District which was taken over by the Government early in January, 1959, and

(b) the amount due to him at present?

115—5
A —
  (a) Yes, Sir,
  (b) An amount of Rs 71,106 Paise due to the Land Holder towards additional final compensation, deficit interim payments and interest on deficit interim payments was deposited by the Director of Settlements with the District Judge and the Estates Abolition Tribunal, Chittoor on 16-10-1967.

**TRANSISTOR RADIOS FOR VASECTOMY OPERATIONS**

1234—
* 3231 Q —Sri K Vemaya and Kona Prabhakara Rao —Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state
  (a) whether there are proposals with the Government to supply Transistor Radios to those who undergo Vasectomy Operations in the State now, and
  (b) if so, the details of the scheme?

A —
  (a) No
  (b) Does not arise

**PREVENTION OF ELEPHANTIASIS**

1235—
* 2346 Q —Sri G Subbannadu —Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state
  (a) the steps being taken by the Government to prevent the Elephantiasis disease which is wide spread in Kaval, and
  (b) the steps being taken by the Government to prevent the disease from spreading to other villages?

A —
As per the existing policy it is the responsibility of the local body concerned to institute adequate anti-mosquito measures under the advice of the Public Health Department to prevent Filariasis being established or when established to prevent further spread.

**UNSTARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**ELECTION PETITION**

61—
* 2317 Q —P O Satyanarayana Raju — Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state
  (a) the No of Election petitions filed in our State after the General Elections held in 1967,
  (b) the No of petitions so far disposed, and
  (c) the No. of petitions pending disposal?

A —
  (a) 21
  (b) 18 > as on 8-2-68
  (c) 3

The figures in answers (a) and (c) include one Election Petition filed in respect of one Bye-Election held in April 1967 also.
Unstarred Questions and Answers 27th February, 1968

POLICE CONSTABLES

62—* 2792 Q —Savasri Badrinath Prat, B V Ramanayya and Ahmed Hussain — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state
   (a) the No. of Police Constables in Andhra Pradesh,
   (b) the No. of persons who were provided with housing facilities, and
   (c) the No. of police constables for whom accommodation will be made available in the barracks that will be constructed at Yousufguda?

A —
   (a), (b) (c) The answer is placed on the Table of the House.

ANSWER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Civil Police</th>
<th>District Armed Reserve</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) 20,325</td>
<td>8,451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) 5,239</td>
<td>4,229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) 50 Police Constables of 1 Bn Andhra Pradesh Special Police</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GIRIJAN HOSTELS

63—* 2173 Q —Sri K. Muniswamy — Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state
   (a) the village-wise number and location of Girijan Hostels in Chittoor District,
   (b) the number of boys and girls therein,
   (c) whether the Government propose to establish additional Girijan hostels during 1967-68, and
   (d) if so, the proposed number and location of the same?

A —
   (a) and (b)

   1 Govt. Tribal Hostel, Satyavedu, Chittoor District 36
   2. Tribal Hostel, Kalahasti, Chittoor District 46
   3 Yenadi Boys Hostel, Vadamaipet, Chittoor District (subsidised Hostel) . 31
   (c) No Sir
   (d) Does not arise

SOCIAL WELFARE FUND

64—428-(A) Q —Sri E. Vadapalli — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state
   The amount allotted from the Social Welfare Fund to the Girijans for the following purposes for the year 1965-66 and 1966-67,
27th February, 1968

Unstarred Questions and Answers

1. House-sites
2. Scholarships
3. Maintenance of Schools
4. Salaries and allowances at teaching staff,
5. Salaries of the staff of the said Departments, and
6. Mid-day meals?

A —

(a) The information is as follows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>1965-66</th>
<th>1966-67</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>House-sites</td>
<td>11,400</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships</td>
<td>2,53,700</td>
<td>3,32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of Schools and Salaries</td>
<td>23,64,236</td>
<td>25,19,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of the teaching staff</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries of the staff of the said Department</td>
<td>14,57,500</td>
<td>14,25,6005*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-day Meals</td>
<td>2,32,900</td>
<td>2,77,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

65—

1501 (C) Q — Shri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju — Will the hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state

1. (a) The number of Deputy Commissioners of Commercial Taxes and Commercial Tax Officers stationed in the twin cities for more than three years, and

(b) the reasons for their over stay?

A —

1. (a) One Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes and two Commercial Tax Officers

(b) Since the sales tax revenue from the Hyderabad Division and the Commercial Tax Officers’ circles in the twin cities is the highest in the State and since there are potentialities to tap more revenue which require manning by senior and experienced Officers, they have been retained in the twin cities. However, the two Commercial Tax Officers who worked for more than three years in the circles have been transferred to other circles in Twin cities.

BULLDOZERS

66—

1619 Q — Shri G. Satyanarayana Rao — Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state

(a) No. of bulldozers stationed in Khammam District,

(b) No. of them in working condition, and

*This pertains to both Social Welfare and Tribal Welfare Departments
(c) No. of bulldozers lying idle for want of repairs in Suryapet Centre?

A —

(a) and (b) Only one bulldozer, which is in working condition
(c) 2 bulldozers, 2 motor graders and 2 crawler tractors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pamphlets by Agriculture Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2551 Q — Sri Dhanekula Narasimham — Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state whether any pamphlets have been published during 1966-67 by the Agricultural Information Service?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A — Yes, Sir. The following pamphlets have been published during 1966-67 by the Agricultural Information Service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Ginger Growing, 2,000 copies English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Cashewnut (Reprint) 500 copies Telugu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Hybrid Jowar, 500 copies Telugu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Hybrid Sajja 500 copies Telugu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Red Handy Caterpillar 5,000 copies Telugu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Red Handy Caterpillar 4,000 copies English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Hybrid Sorghum Seed Production, 2,000 copies Telugu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Booklet on Nagarjunasagar Project, 1,00,000 copies Telugu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Rice in Andhra Pradesh Brochure, 5,000 copies English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Improved varieties of Paddy, 1,00,000 copies Telugu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Hybrid Jowar, 25,000 copies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Hybrid Maize, 25,000 copies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Hybrid Sajja, 20,000 copies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. C S H Hybrid Jowar, 5,000 copies Telugu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Adonicum Cotton, 20,000 copies Telugu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Know about your cotton, 20,000 copies Telugu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Pick your cotton clean, 20,000 copies Telugu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Produce more cotton to save foreign exchange, 20,000 copies Telugu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Mixed cropping is profitable to farmers, 20,000 copies Telugu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Agricultural Loans

68—
1818 Q.—Sri K. Krishnamurthy —Will the hon Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state
what is the total amount of agricultural loans given during 1964-65 and 1965-66 for purchase of pumpsets and agricultural implements in Narsannapet Taluk, Srikakulam District?
A —
Rs 68,750 in 1964-65 and Rs 38,740 in 1965-66 were given for pumpsets loans in Narsannapet Taluk.
No loans were given for agricultural implements as the scheme for issue of loans for agricultural implements under the purchase system was discontinued from the year 1961-62.

Assignment of P O B. Lands

69—
1504 (X) Q.—Sri C. Janga Reddy —Will the hon Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state,
(a) how many applications have been received by the Tahsildar, Bhongir in 1965 from the landless people of Mallapuram village, Bhongir Taluk, Nalgonda District in connection with assignment of P, O B or Gairan lands,
(b) how many applications have been considered for issuing certificates, and
(c) if not, the reasons therefor?
A —
(a) 25
(b) 25 in 1965
(c) Does not arise

Bancharai Land

70—
381 Q.—Sri U Malsoor —Will the hon Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state
(a) the village-wise extent of Bancharai land under cultivation of Harijans and poor ryots till 1966 in Suryapet Taluk, Nalgonda District,
(b) whether pattas have been issued to these cultivators in the said villages,
(c) the extent of cultivable land (bancharai) for which pattas have yet to be issued, and
(d) the reasons for the delay in issuing pattas to the said lands?
A—
(a) A statement containing the particulars is enclosed.
(b) Yes
(c) 1762 acres 28 guntas
(d) Proposals received from the Revenue Inspector are under scrutiny of the Tahsildar. Steps are being taken to issue the pattas early.
APPENDIX I

Vide Answer to L A Q No (381) Serial No 70

STATEMENT SHOWING THE VILLAGE-WISE EXTENT OF BANCHRAI LAND UNDER CULTIVATION OF HARIJANS AND POOR RYOTS TILL 1-66 IN SURYAPET TALUK, NALGONDA DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL No</th>
<th>Name of the village</th>
<th>Extent of banchraial land</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tat pamula</td>
<td>11 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tumaligiri</td>
<td>11 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Thonda</td>
<td>26 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Velchal</td>
<td>24 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mamidyala</td>
<td>3 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Jalalpur</td>
<td>20 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Guudepuri</td>
<td>14 03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Gottiparthy</td>
<td>36 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Kavulpalli</td>
<td>22 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ganugabanda</td>
<td>16 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Thgaturthy</td>
<td>4 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Passanur</td>
<td>8 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Vempati</td>
<td>87 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Bandaramaram</td>
<td>6 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Mamidipalli</td>
<td>4 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Siddemudram</td>
<td>2 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Halipur</td>
<td>4 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Anantharam</td>
<td>15 06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Nandapur</td>
<td>28 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Zukkadam</td>
<td>46 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Kuntapalli</td>
<td>0 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Karvirala</td>
<td>8 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Gummadavalli</td>
<td>85 05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>G Kothapalli</td>
<td>23 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Radduguda</td>
<td>44 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Madriyalala</td>
<td>94 01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Mamidlammadva</td>
<td>3 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Pedanemila</td>
<td>0 07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Chinanemila</td>
<td>81 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Mukundanur</td>
<td>26 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Bhikmal</td>
<td>9 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Duresenpalli</td>
<td>0 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Machanpalli</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Gundlaingalam</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Nuthankal</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Yedavalli</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Yerlapahad</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Chilpakunt</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Polmalla</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Gorenta</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Ramchandrapur</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Lingampalli</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Midtanpalli</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Bopparam</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Mediguda</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Venkatapur</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Nasempet</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>T Fenpahad</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Dasharam</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Gollaguda</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Chivemla</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>V K Pahau</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Gayatnvariguda</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Enbamula</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Atmakur</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Nommikal</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Adlapur</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Patarlapahad</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Istalapur</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Epur</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Mukkuddav.palli</td>
<td>4.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Kudali</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Sarvaram</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Uilugonda</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Narayanappaguda</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Annariguda</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Gopalpur</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Neredyai</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Vibbalapur</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Tunmalapalli</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Singernemipalli</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Mamidiaguda</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Namaram</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>Timmapur</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Mohey</td>
<td>31 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Chandupatla</td>
<td>40 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Mussainabad</td>
<td>10 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Sirikonda</td>
<td>81 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Kotapahad</td>
<td>16 09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Suikacherla</td>
<td>10 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Kothaguda</td>
<td>0 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Ravipahad</td>
<td>15 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Ssetiguda</td>
<td>1 04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Gumpula</td>
<td>3 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Undrugonda</td>
<td>0 03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Timnalgiri</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Bhaktapur</td>
<td>0 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Guraloor</td>
<td>4 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Macharam</td>
<td>31 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Cheedella</td>
<td>92 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>G Malkapur</td>
<td>143 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Dosapahad</td>
<td>9 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>Lingal</td>
<td>22 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Potlapahad</td>
<td>4 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Annaram</td>
<td>60 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Nagulapahad</td>
<td>15 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>Penpahad</td>
<td>13 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Desapahad</td>
<td>13 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Anantharam</td>
<td>1 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Anapur</td>
<td>13 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Mohammadapur</td>
<td>13 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>Ramchandrapur</td>
<td>23 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>Ramaram</td>
<td>12 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>Yerkaram</td>
<td>28 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Pannapalem</td>
<td>0 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>Balemla</td>
<td>52 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>Ramannaguda</td>
<td>6 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>Kudakuda</td>
<td>8 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>Burapalli</td>
<td>4.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>Valbhapur</td>
<td>0 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111.</td>
<td>Inampet</td>
<td>34 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>Sugaredypallam</td>
<td>19 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>Khasrabad</td>
<td>18 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>Kesaram</td>
<td>13 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT

1724 Q—Sir Pragada Kotaiah—Will the hon Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state the amount allotted and made available to the Vetapalem Panchayat Samithi for the development of the year 1966-67 and the manner in which it was spent?

A.

A sum of Rs 15,000 has been sanctioned as grant in aid to Vetapalem Panchayat Samithi for the development of Fisheries for the year 1966-67, out of which an amount of Rs 14,558-18 paise was spent as shown below—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pay and allowances to the staff</td>
<td>Rs 4,870.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travelling Allowance</td>
<td>Rs 574.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages to Fishermen</td>
<td>Rs 1,450.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of fish seed</td>
<td>Rs 879.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of loans for logs</td>
<td>Rs 6,784.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rs 14,558.18</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LOANS TO FISHERMEN

72—
1858 Q — Sri K. Krishna Muithy — Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state
(a) whether there is any scheme for providing loans to fishermen who are residing in the coastal region of Harischandrapuram Constituency in Srikakulam District, and
(b) the list of the Fishermen Societies in Srikakulam District may be placed on the Table of the House?

A —
(a) Yes, Sir
(b) The list is enclosed

APPENDIX II

Vide Answer to Clause (b) of L.A.Q.No.(1858) S.No.72

LIST OF FISHERMEN CO OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No</th>
<th>Name of the Society</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ichapuram (Inland) F C S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Edupuram (Inland) F C S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Kaviti (Inland) F C S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Kasakudi (Marine) F C S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Peddakarivanipalem (Marine) F C S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Manikyapuram (Inland) F C S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Isakalapalem (Marine) F C S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Baruva (Marine) F C S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Battigalluru (Marine) F C S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Gollavuru (Inland) F C S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Akkupatti (Marine) F C S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Dokalapadu (Marine) F C S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Nuvalarevu F C S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Manchneelapeta F C S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Devunalatha F C S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Tekkali (Inland) F C S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Vaddithandra F C S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Sunnapalli F C S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Bhavanapadu F C S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Jagannadhaperau (Marine) F C S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Revalarupalem (Marine) F C S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Guggili (Inland) F C S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**P抗衡panum Taluk**

23  Themburu (Inland) F C S
24  Kridugu (Inland) F C S

**Srikakulam District**

25  Calangapatnam (Inland) F C S
26  Calangapatnam (Marine) F C S
27  Sankuru (Marine) F C S
28  Sukuru (Inland) F C S
29  Vammavali (Inland) F C S
30  Pukkallapeta F C S
31  Amadalavasla (Inland) F C S
32  Moolapeta (Inland) F C S
33  Dibbalapakam (Marine) F C S

**Parvathipuram Taluk**

34  Arasavada (Marine) F C S
35  Parvathipuram (Inland) F C S

**Cheepurupall Taluk**

36  Allivalasa (Marine) F C S

**Palakonda Taluk**

37  Palakonda (Inland) F C S
38  Narsipuram (Inland) F C S

**Bobbili Taluk**

39  Bobbili (Inland) F C S

**Salur Taluk**

40  Salur (Inland) F C S

**Parvathipuram Taluk**

41  Marbandapathi (Inland) F C S

---

**Promotion of Teachers**

---

* 1905 — (N) Q — Sri K. Buchi Rayudu — Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state
(a) the number of teachers promoted as per the GO, Ms No 227, Edn., dated 8-2-1967, and
(b) the number of Headmasters reverted as per the letter No 1130/G4/64, dated 20-4-1967 of the Director of Public Instruction?

A
(a) 4 (Four)
(b) 9 (Nine) (8 under Zilla Parishads and 1 under Municipal Council)

**Training School at Mangapuram**

1746 Q — Sri D. Venkatesam — Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state
(a) whether it is a fact that the Executive Officer, T T D has given notice to vacate the Devasthanam building where the present training School is located at Mangapuram,

(b) whether there was any proposal of shifting the above training School to Ramakuppam in Chittoor District where the Panchayat Samithi Office buildings are vacant, and

(c) if so, when will the orders be given effect?

A —

(a) Yes, Sir
(b) Yes, Sir

(c) The Government Secondary Training School at Mangapuram Chittoor District has been shifted to a rental building at Chandragiri with effect from 1-9-1966

DRUG ADULTERATION CASES

75—

2780 Q — Sarvasri Badri Vishal Patti, K Butchi Rayudu and Ch Rajeswara Rao — Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether any cases of Drug adulteration have been brought to the notice of the Government during 1965, 1966 and 1967,

(b) if so, the number, and

(c) the action taken by the Government regarding those cases?

A —

(a) Clause (a) Cases of spurious and misbranded drugs and substandard drugs were detected during 1965, 1966 and 1967

(b) and (c) The particulars are given in the annexure
### APPENDIX III

*(Vide Answer to Question No. (2780) Sl No. 75)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of spurious and unbranded drugs investigated and prosecutions launched and action taken</th>
<th>No. of Substandard Drugs picked by the Drugs Inspectors and action taken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>14 cases</td>
<td>105 cases</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Action taken* — Two cases were acquitted on technical reasons and the rest of the cases resulted in the conviction of fines ranging between Rs 50 and 500.

| 1966 | 6 cases                                                                                   | 85 samples                                                          |

*Action taken* — Two cases are being investigated by the Drugs Controller of India, New Delhi. Two were acquitted, one is sub judice and last one resulted in the conviction of a fine of Rs 1,000 on each partner.

| 1967 | 1 case                                                                                   | 27 cases                                                            |

*Action taken* — The prosecution launched against the offender resulted in the conviction of a fine of Rs 1,000.

*Note*: Up to the end of October 1967.

*Action taken* — Out of the 27 substandard drugs samples picked up by the Drugs Inspectors, 9 samples belonged to manufacturers of Andhra Pradesh State and the remaining 18 belonged to other States' manufacturers. Action has been taken against the manufacturers as in the case of the year 1965.
76—

2306 Q.—Sarvasi Badrivishal Pitti, K. Eswara Reddy and Dhanenkula Narasimham—Will the honourable Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the No and names of the Industrial Estates functioning under Small Scale Industries and

(b) the amount of expenditure incurred thereon from 1966-67?

(a) In all there are 36 Industrial Estates including one Industrial Estate in Co-operative Sector. The names and type of these Estates are shown in the statement placed on the Table of the House.

(b) 1962-63—Rs 31.35 lakhs
1964-65—Rs 47.93 lakhs
1964-65—Rs 51.53 lakhs
1965-66—Rs 52.60 lakhs
1966-67—Rs 14.97 lakhs

Total Rs 198.38 lakhs

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[Vide Answer to Clause (a) of Legislative Assembly Question No 76 (3306)]

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NAMES OF THE INDUSTRIAL ESTATES IN THE STATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S No</th>
<th>Name of the Industrial Estate</th>
<th>Type of Estate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sanatnagar, Hyderabad</td>
<td>Conventional Estates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Vijayawada</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Chandulal Baradav, Hyderabad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Samalkot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Nandyal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Moula Ali</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Vikarabad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Patancheru</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Survapet.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Mahboobnagar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Mancherial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Nirmal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Kothagudem</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Kisan Nagar, Nizamabad Dist</td>
<td>Rural Industrial Estates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Sadlapalli (Ananthapur)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
284 27th February, 1968

[Table of Districts]

21 Guntur
22 Eluru
23 Anantapur
24 Adoni
25 Rajahmundry
26 Nellore
27 Proddatur
28 Chittoor
29 Machilipatnam
30 Palakole
31 Tirupathi
32 Amadalavalasa
33 Vizianagaram
34 Janagaon
35 Sanatnagar
36 Co-operative Industrial Estate, Balanagar

LOAN BY VUVYURU LAND MORTGAGE BANK

77—

3518 Q — Sri K Venkateswara Rao — Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state
(a) the amount of loan sanctioned through Vuvyuru Land Mortgage Bank for the year 1966-67, and
(b) the No of persons to whom loans have been granted for boring wells together with the amount of the loan?
A —

(a) The Vuvyuru Land Mortgage Bank disbursed loans to the extent of Rs 10,48,520 during 1966-67
(b) The Vuvyuru Land Mortgage Bank granted loans to the extent of Rs 2,44,088 to 133 persons for boring wells during 1966-67

FIELD LABOUR CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

78—

1803 Q — Sarvasti K Muniswamy G Surjanarayana — Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state
(a) the district-wise No of Field Labour Co-operative Societies in Andhra Pradesh,
(b) the extent of land under cultivation under these Societies, and
(c) No of families getting the benefit by the Societies?
A —

(a) There are 1,169 field labour and tenants Co-operative Societies in the State. The District-wise number of Societies is as follows —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>No of Societies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unstarred Questions and Answers, 27th February 1968 235

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,109</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) 40,429.76 acres of land are under cultivation under these Societies.

(c) 47,374 families are being benefited by the Societies.

ANICUT ACROSS YEDUVAMPULA

79—

1960 Q—Sri P. Sambasiva Raju—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct an anicut across Yeduvampulagedda near Pedakara of Vizianagaram taluk of Visakhapatnam district

(b) if so, the cost of the estimate, and

(c) whether it will be started during 1967-68?

A—

(a) No, but there is a proposal to construct an anicut across river Chamavathi near Lingalavala village below the confluence of its major tributary viz., Yeduvampulagedda

(b) Rs 10,85,000 for works or Rs 12,35,025 including direct and indirect charges

(c) As the revised proposals to bring more ayacut under the scheme are still under finalization, it cannot be said now whether the work will be started during 1967-68.

SPECIAL MINOR IRRIGATION WORKS

80—

2284 Q—Sri K. Govinda Rao—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state

(a) the amount provided for in the Budget for 1967-68 for special Minor Irrigation works in our State, and

(b) what is the amount granted for works in Visakhapatnam District?

A—

(a) the total amount provided in the Budget for 1967-68 for special M I works in the State is Rs 275 lakhs under "100 capital plan and Rs 25 lakhs under "44 IN E D, Investigation of plan schemes"
(b) the amount granted for works in Visakhapatnam District is Rs 27.71 lakhs under “100 Capital Plan” and Rs 1.95 lakhs under “44 I N E D Works”

REPAIRS TO NEELAYAMMA TANK

81—
458 Q—Sri B. Rajayya—Will the hon Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state
(a) the total amount sanctioned for the repairs of Neelayamma tank, near Pachipenta, Salur Taluk,
(b) the reason for stopping the work at present, and
(c) the steps taken by the Government for early completion of the work?
A —
(a) Rs 1,52,250
(b) The contractor stopped the work, as the labour employed had fallen sick due to prevalence of malaria in that area. The contract has therefore been terminated.
(c) A revised estimate is being finalised. As soon as it is sanctioned, works will be resumed.

REPAIRS TO MINOR IRRIGATION TANKS

82—
754 Q—Sri P. Gunayya—Will the hon Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state
(a) the amount of expenditure incurred towards the repairs of minor irrigation tanks in Srikakulam District during 1966-67,
(b) the taluk-wise number of tanks so far repaired?
A —
(a) Rs 1,42,188
(b) Tekkali Taluk 53
(c) Sompeta Taluk 45
Pathapatnam Taluk 14
Srikakulam Taluk 17
Salur Taluk 33
Bobbili Taluk 36
Parvatipuram Taluk 10
Narasannapet Taluk 27
Palakonda Taluk 52
Cheepurupalli Taluk 40

Total 327

GONTERU DRAIN

83—
2234 Q—Sri P. Seshavatharam—Will the hon Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state
(a) whether the Government propose to deepen or raise the bund of Gonteru Drain, which passes through Tanuku, Bhimavaram and Narsapur taluks; and
Unstarred Questions and Answers.  27th February, 1968  287

(b) if so, when?
A —
(a) No.
(b) Does not arise

HOUSE-SITES TO HARIJANS

84—
1833 Q—Sri B. Niramjana Rao —Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state
(a) the block-wise allotment and expenditure towards house-sites for Harijans in Bandar and Bantumili Blocks in Krishna District during 1966-67, and
(b) how many applications are still pending for enquiry?
A —
(a) The allotment towards land acquisition for house-sites to Harijans is not distributed blockwise. As and when proposals are received from the Panchayat Samithis, acquisition proceedings are initiated by the District Social Welfare Officer, and when the cases reach payment stage the matter goes before Standing Committee VII of the Zilla Parishad for financial sanction. In the case of the proposals taken up under the provision of the Land Acquisition Act, the amount is drawn and spent by the Land Acquisition Officer while in the cases of private negotiations, the amount of compensation is placed the disposal of the Block Development Officers for getting the sale deeds executed after payment of amount to the landowners. The expenditure in these two blocks is furnished below —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Amount (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bandar Block</td>
<td>Rs 1,850-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rudravaram</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bantumili Block</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bandar Block</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

85—
893 Q —Sri S. Vemaya —Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state
(a) amount of money allotted in the State district-wise for the provision of house-sites in the year 1966-67,
(b) whether the amount referred to in Cl (a) has been fully spent, if not, reasons therefor?
A —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Amount (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>65,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>8,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>2,60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>6,46,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

(b) An expenditure of Rs 13,53,076.50 was incurred during 1966-67 and the remaining amount will lapse after 24 months from the date of allotment. The balance can be utilised up to 26-6-1968.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Amount (in Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahbubnagar</td>
<td>13,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khammam</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 22,82,000

Mr Speaker — Please raise it tomorrow. The Chief Minister is not here.

Sri V B Raju — The information was obtained and the file is with the Chief Minister. The information was got the next day, Sir. Teachers are awaiting information from the Department. The Department has not furnished the information. I have given directions to the concerned Minister to furnish the information today. He is not here. He must have entrusted the work to some other Minister. Please wait for it.

Mr Speaker — The is no question of his making a request. I have given direction to the concerned Minister to collect full information and furnish to the House by today. I will do it. He is not here. He must have entrusted it to some other Minister. Please wait for it.

Sri C V K Rao — Am I to suppose that I will have to remind tomorrow?

Mr Speaker — You will get the full information. The Minister has been asked to furnish information to the House and if he does not do it, naturally he has got to explain to the House. He is not here. But I believe, he must have entrusted that work to some other Minister. Let us see.

Sri C V K Rao — So, when he comes, we will see. You have not asked them today.
Notifications issued in G O Ms No 1259 Revenue dated 20-12-1967 and G O Ms No 136 Revenue dated 8-2-1968.

Sri V B Raju —Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (2) of section 15 of the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Act, 1967, a copy each of the notifications issued in G O Ms No 1259 Revenue, dated 20-12-1967 and G O Ms No 136, Revenue, dated 8-2-1968, published at page 2248 of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette Part-I dated 28th December, 1967 and in an Extraordinary issue of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 9th February 1968, respectively.

Mr Speaker —Paper laid
Statement showing the position as on 26-2-1968 regarding payment of salaries to the teachers of secondary and elementary schools in Zilla Panchayats and Panchayat Samithies.

G O 54 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 In the said notification, for the words "five equal annual instalments" the words "four monthly instalments" shall be substituted.

Statement showing the position as on 26-2-1968 regarding payment of salaries to the teachers of secondary and elementary schools in Zilla Panchayats and Panchayat Samithies.

Sri V B Raju — Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Panchayati Raj, I make the following statement:

Secondary Education

All the 20 Zilla Panchayats have reported that they had disbursed the salaries of teachers till the end of January 1968.

Elementary Education

There are 321 Panchayat Samithies in the State. Reports have been received that all the panchayat samithies except the following 5 panchayat samithies in the Cuddapah District have disbursed the salaries of teachers till the end of January 1968:

Cuddapah District
1. Rayachoti
2. Lakkireddipalli
3. Proddatur
4. Kodur
5. Porumamilla.

In respect of the above 5 panchayat samithies, complete information regarding actual disbursement of the salaries to teachers is yet to be received. The amounts required for these samithies also have been released and adjusted to their accounts and only the fact of actual disbursement of salaries to the teachers is to be received.

Sri V Palavelli — If you are going to discuss this, I want to make a submission regarding salaries of teachers in aided schools just now.

Mr Speaker — The information is with regard to non-payment of salaries to teachers working in samithies, and not aided schools or
Statement showing the position as 27th February, 1968 on 26-2-68 regarding payment of salary i.e. to the teachers of secondary and elementary schools in Zilla Panchayat and panchayat samithies.

Some other schools. For the other thing, the Minister for Education will be the concerned Minister. This information is with reference to teachers working in samithies only not to Technical school teachers. Aided Schools

Social Welfare Department (except Zilla Parishad schools) has been paying the salaries by way of Direct Deposit, Social Welfare, Social Welfare Department, General Education Department and Social Welfare, Social Welfare schools. Although this is the case, information about Technical schools and Social Welfare schools is being sought. The Minister for Education will take action.

Mr Speaker — I will ask the Minister for Education to take immediate action to see that they are paid Salaries.

The Aided Schools and Social Welfare, Social Welfare schools are correct and not. Aided Schools information about the payment of Aided Schools is also sought. The Minister for Education has taken action.

Mr Speaker — About the statement in press about teachers of aided schools and technical schools. The payment of salaries of teachers of technical schools is also sought. Budget has general debate but the department has been paying the salaries directly. Technical and non-technical schools have been paying the salaries of teachers of technical schools and non-technical schools. Teachers of aided schools and technical schools of technical differentiation has been paying the salaries of teachers of technical and non-technical schools.
Statement showing the position as on 26.2.68 regarding payment of salaries to the teachers of secondary and elementary schools in Zilla parishads and panchayat saniths

Mr Speaker — The concerned Minister is not here. Neither the Chief Minister nor the Minister for Education is here. On the last occasion, it was brought to the notice of the Government that the salaries of the teachers working in Samithis have not been paid for some months and immediately we have asked the concerned Minister to collect information and furnish it to the House. He has done it. Now you are bringing to the notice of the House some other categories of teachers who have not been paid their salaries. We will ask the Government to take necessary action in the matter.

Sri V B Raju — If the hon Member submits an amendment in formal way —

Sri Ch. Rajeshwara Rao — If he withdraws the amendment, it will be good.

Sri V B Raju — Let us actually give a legal and formal shape to every action of ours.

Mr Speaker — Please give notice of that amendment.

Sri V B Raju — I will certainly get it examined. Sir, but I wanted some time for legislative formalities to be observed.

Sri V B Raju — I will get it examined. Sir, I cannot say immediately.

Sri V B Raju — The hon Member has already drawn the attention of the Government and it will be examined.

Sri V B Raju — The disbursement report is not being furnished.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th February, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants

Mr Speaker — If there is any Samithi or Samithis in respect of which false information has been furnished, and if you give notice, I will see that immediate action is taken and those people are punished.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah — Thanks.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1968-69

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

(1) Demand No I — Land Revenue—Rs 1,13,17,000/
(2) Demand No XXXIII — Famine Relief—Rs 2,46,000,000/
(3) Demand No XXXIII — Compensation to Zamindars—Rs 34,39,000/
(4) Demand No II Excise Department—Rs 1,35,11,000/

Mr. B. Raju — Mr Speaker, Sir, it was a speech and if I had distributed in advance, it would have become a privilege of the House. Therefore I distributed them now. Last year also it came in that way. It is for the Secretary of the Legislature how actually they have to do. Everything is known to the hon. Members.

Sri V. Satyanarayana — Sir, I beg to move, “That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 1,13,17,000 under Demand No I—Land Revenue.”

Mr Speaker — Motions moved.

Sri V. Satyanarayana — Sir, I beg to move, “That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 34,39,000 under Demand No III—Compensation to Zamindars.”

Mr Speaker — Motions moved.

Sri V. Satyanarayana — Sir, I beg to move, “That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 1,35,11,000 under Demand No II—Excise Department.”

Mr Speaker — Motion moved.

Sri V. B. Raju — Instead of making a speech, I am circulating it.
Voting of Demands for Grants

Sri V B Raju - Sir, I request that the House to take my speech as having been read.

G Latchanna - Sir, I beg to move to reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

To criticise the Government for not repeating the Land Revenue Enhancement Act of 1967 to reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

To criticise the Government for not keeping Fire Station at every Taluk Headquarters to reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

To criticise the Government for not raising the amount from Rs 50 to 100 now being given to sufferers in fire accidents to reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

To criticise the Government for increasing sales tax on Jaggery with retrospective effect to reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

To criticise the Government for increasing the sales tax on Jaggery and including producers under the category of Dealers to reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

To criticise the Government for not following the procedure given under section 7 of Land Revenue Enhancement Act, 1967 to reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

To criticise the Government for prescribing Notices under section 7 (2) contrary to the Land Revenue Enhancement Act, 1967 and also collecting Land Revenue without issuing the required notices to reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

To criticise the Government for not expediting the assignment of lands to the landless poor.

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved.

Sri Swarna Vemaiah — Sir, I beg to move.

*Printed at the end as appendix
Voting of Demands for Grants.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

Mr. Speaker — Cut motions moved

Sri T Nagi Reddy — Sir, I beg to move

"To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

To make the Government suspend operation of Land Revenue enhancement Act, 1967 till the present structure of taxes in general is rationalised and simplified

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

To make the Government to bring about a parity between the per capita income and the per capita taxation

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

To impress on the Government the need to appoint a committee consisting of experts and Legislators to go into the present structure of taxation and recommend rationalisation and simplification

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for the failure to conduct a survey and settlement before 1967 Land Revenue enhancement Act or at least before the notices for collection of arrears of land revenue under this Act
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for not completing the assignment of Banjar lands

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for not using easily understood by the ryots in the notices issued in respect of Land Revenue

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved

K Govinda Rao — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

For not paying compensation to small zamindars while paying large sums to big zamindars by way of compensations

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

For not issuing notices to each individual pattadars giving the particulars of the amounts paid as land revenue during the last five years, as required under the Rule of the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue Enhancement Act

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

For not considering the abolitions of Revenue Board inspite of great financial stringency in our State

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

For not bringing an integrated Tenancy Act for the entire State

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

For not abolishing 'Muthadari' System even after repeated assurances in the past two decades to abolish the same

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

For not making a speedy distribution of banjar lands to the landless poor

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

For not completing rectification of survey errors in Chenudu Estate in Visakhapatnam District

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

For not taking over some of the inams and Mokhara villages even after 20 years after the Estates Abolition Act and 11 years after the Inams Abolition Act came into force, with the result there is no survey and settlement operations in those villages.
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

Though the High Court has stayed the collection of Enhancement of Land Revenue as per Act, 1967 in a writ petition by Godavari Ryots, yet the Government has failed to issue orders to the Tahsildars in the State for stopping of Land Revenue collections.
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

For not evicting the encroachments of the tank-bed of Kanchala-Keruvu in the limits of Samapatnampuram village, Anakapalli Taluk, Visakhapatnam District,

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

For not coming forward with radical land reforms

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

For not giving one month's time-limit for the pattadars to file objections if any, against the notices served under the Rules of the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Act, 1967 and for not putting the date on the notices

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

For not taking actions against the headman of Swayambhuvararam Village, Paavada Furka, Anakapalli Taluk, Visakhapatnam District even many allegations have been proved to be correct

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

For not promptly paying TA and measurement allowances for the field staff engaged in splitting of joint pattas and for fixing targets in work far in excess of their physical capacity thereby hampering efficiency in that work

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

For not appointing adequate staff for splitting of joint pattas in Visakhapatnam District and for giving only one unit for one revenue division thereby causing inordinate delay in completing the work

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

For not removing unauthorised encroachments of a number of irrigation channels and tanks and particularly Anakapalli Avva and Kondakarlae Avva in Visakhapatnam District

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

For not assigning forest banjar land to landless Girijans.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

For not evicting landlords and rich peasants from Sivajama law and for not assigning them to landless labour and even after assignment to landless poor for not taking steps to hand over the land and give possession to them

Mr. Speaker — Cut motions moved
Sri A Madhavarao Sir, I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue
by Rs 100

For not ameliorating the conditions of the village officers in the State
by enhancing their salaries though the burden is on the increase
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue
by Rs 100

For not abolishing Board of Revenue
Mr Speaker — Cut motios moved
Sri C V K Rao Sir, I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue
by Rs 100

To discuss failure of the Government in not providing house-
sites landless poor in the State
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue
by Rs 100

In order to discuss the negative and disruptive attitude of the Government towards the demands of the State Government employees and in particular not complying with the demand of D A in full conformity with Central D A
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue
by Rs 100

To criticise the Government attitude in not staying the collection of additional Land tax since the matter being under Litigation and the ryots are being put to much hardship and worry
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue
by Rs 100

To castigate the Government for its failure to utilise work man power in rural areas for grain more food campaign by allowing the available 30 lakhs acres of Banjar lands in the State fit for cultivation to agriculture land and small peasants
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue
by Rs 100

To demand the abolition of Revenue Board as it is superfluous and outdated
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue
by Rs 100

To discuss the neglect and deleterious methods of Government in not evicting chronic famine conditions in certain parts of the State
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,14,17,000 for Land Revenue
by Rs 100

To discuss failure of the Government in rushing urgent aid to draught affected areas and provide relief from tax burden in particular draught villages of East Godavari District
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue
by Rs 100

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th February, 1969
Voting of Dem. nds for Grants
300 27th February, 1968  

To discuss the failure and complacent attitude of the Government to implement effective and genuine land reforms in the state.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

Of discussing failure of the Government in evolving social security and unemployment relief to the village poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

For the failure of the Government allotting subsidy wells to Ryots.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

To criticise the Government attitude towards improvement of the Service conditions of village officers with living salary and security.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

To discuss the failure of the Government to allot cultivable land to devalised Jawans and the retrenched commissioned officers for rehabilitation.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

To discuss the failure of Government in not providing adequate relief to fire accient victims of Kakinada town in 1967.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

For not provide effective protection to tenants in the State by proper Legislative necessary.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

To criticise the Government for harassing poor ryots by confiscation of meagre marketable and immovable properties for recovery of taxes and leaving the rich peasants and landed gentry scot free when heavy taxes are over due from them.

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved.

Sri P. Seshavatharam — Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved.

Sri P. Sanyasi Rao — Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th February, 1968

for 1968-69.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

Sri P Venkatesan — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

To criticise the Government that no allotments were provided to relieve drought permanently in Rayalaseema areas.

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

Sri T C Raju — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for not issuing properly books for ryots.

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

Sri T C Raju — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for not supplying rice for rural areas.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for granting Central D A to Revenue and other Government servants (N G Os') in our State.

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

Sri T Purushotham Rao — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for not removing the deal areas in Chittoor District.

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

Sri T Purushotham Rao — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for not removing the food zones in the State.

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

Sri V Palavelli — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for not abolishing the land revenue.

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

Sri T Purushotham Rao — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for not removing the food zones in the State.
Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

Sr. Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya — Sir, I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for not abolishing the Revenue Board

For not granting notices to the ryots (pattadars) with full particulars as required under the Section 7 of the Additional Land Revenue Enhancement) Act, 1967

Sr. R. Mahananda — Sir, I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

Government failed to arrange suitable machinery at taluk level to rectify the defects done by the Settlement staff

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

Government failed to issue notices to the Ryots under Section 7 (2) of the Land Revenue additional assessment Act of 1967 and proceeding on to collect the land revenue as against the Rules framed under this Act and also the Government failed to clearly show the enjoyment of lands by the Ryots

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

The Government is not taking urgent steps to take action on the village officers and others for land revenue misappropriation

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved

Sr. K. Muni Swamy — Sir, I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

For not scrapping corruption in the department of Revenue in all taluks,

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

For not supplying uniform to low paid peons and others in the revenue department in all taluks

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

For not increased pay to the peons and low paid employees in all departments in all districts

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

For not assigning the Apastham paramboke lands to poor Harijans of Vagnundi, Kadalur, Vatandalur, Sulurpet Taluks of Nellore district and Sathyamedu, Kalakarti Tq of Chittoor District

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100
To criticise the Government for not providing sufficient sugar to the people and employees in all districts.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,71,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

For not exempting Harijans in collecting educational cess in all districts.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

For not reducing the prices of rice and other provisions in all districts.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

To criticise the Government for not providing sufficient staff to settle up of joint pattas in all districts.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

To criticise the Government for not supplying pump sets to poor ryots on loan basis at Sullampet, Gudur, Nelloor district and Sathyamedu, Kalahasti, Puttur taluks of Chittoor District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

To criticise the Government for not exempting the ryots paying less than Rs 10 owning wet lands throughout the province.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

To criticise the Government for not providing residential quarters to revenue employees in the taluk headquarters Sullampet, Sathyadada, Kalahasti.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

To criticise the Government for not providing pass books to ryots of Sullampet, Tolule at Nellore district and Sathyavedu, Kalahasti taluks of Chittoor District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

To criticise the Government for not providing free implements to poor ryots at Sathyavedu Tq Chittoor district and at Sullampet Taluk Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.

For levying additional assessment on land revenue on ryots though the present situation is too burdensome.

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved.

Sri G Siviah — Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100.
As the Government has not posted required staff at taluk office Puttur, in Chittoor District
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

As the Government has not taken steps to from sub-taluk at Karvetivegaram in Puttur Tq and Piler in Voyalpet taluk in Chittoor District
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

As the Government failed to note the threatened drought conditions in the western taluks in Chittoor district
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,13,17,000 for Land Revenue by Rs 100

As the Government has not yet assigned the Poramboke land to the Beedi workers at Puttur, Chittoor District

Mr. Speaker —Cut motions moved
DEMAND NO XXXIII—FAMINE RELIEF—Rs 2,46,00,000
Sri G Latchanna —Sir, I beg to move.
To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,46,00,000 for Famine Relief by Rs 100

To criticise the Govt. for not allocating a separate sum of the eradication of Famine in Rayalaseema, Visakhapatnam and other areas.

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved
Sri S Vemayya —Sir, I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,46,00,000 for Famine Relief by Rs 100

for not having any comprehensive scheme for permanent famine relief to areas which are chronically famine affected in our State
To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,46,00,000 for Famine Relief by Rs 100

for not providing enough grant for the relief measures in drought affected areas in our State particularly in Visakhapatnam district

Mr Speaker —Cut motions moved
Sri R Mahananda —Sir, I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,46,00,000 for Famine Relief by Rs 100 for not providing adequate funds for irrigation and communications

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

Mr T. Potna Sanyasirao — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,46,00,000 for Famine Relief by Rs 100

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

Mr T. C. Rajan — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,46,00,000 for Famine Relief by Rs 100 to criticise the Govt., for not constituting permanent famine relief committee with adequate funds to eradicate famine in Rayalaseema

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

DEMAND NO II—EXCISE DEPARTMENT — Rs 1,35,11,000

Mr G. Latchanna — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100 to criticise the Govt., for not eliminating corruption in the Excise Department

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

Mr S. Vemayya — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100 for the failure of the Govt., to scrap the prohibition in the State as the Govt., has completely and miserably failed to implement and enforce the prohibition

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved

Mr T. Nagi Reddy — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100
27th February, 1968. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69

Voting of Demands for Grants

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved
Sri B Ratnasabhapathy — Sir, I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100
for not introducing the Select Committee’s Report
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100
for not repealing the prohibition Act
Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved
Sri K Govinda Rao — Sir, I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100
for not completing the enquiry against illicit transport of rectifier spirit in the name of denatured spirit which was seized in 1965 while being carried from the Anakapalli Coop Agricultural and Industrial Society Ltd., Thummapala, Visakhapatnam Dist.
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100
for not selling cheap liquors like toddy in order to wean away the public from the dangerous and poisonous liquor manufactured illicitly
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100
for not scrapping prohibition even after many sister States have done away with prohibition in accordance with the public opinion and for losing a large income on that score

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved
Sr. T Purushotham Rao — Sir, I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

Sri V Palavelli — Sir, I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100
To criticise the Government for not abolishing the prohibition in the State in view of total failure

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

Sri T T Rajan — I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100
To criticise the Government for not fixing of the pay scales of petty officers of prohibition Department in the State

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

Sri R Mahananda — Sir, I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100
To criticise the Government for not removing prohibition in the State

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

For not improving salt factory at Tada, Sullurpet taluk, Nellore district, since so many years
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100.

For not exempting poor mobile sellers of tobacco in the villages in all districts.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100.

To criticise the Government for not showing liveliness to tappers throughout the province.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100.

For not giving promotions to low-paid employees.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100.

For not controlling the production of illicit distillation and liquor drinks in all districts.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100.

To criticise the Government for not improving Pamp-gur centres in all districts.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100.

To criticise the Government for not establishing Tappers Associations at Sallurpet taluk of Nellore District and Sathyavedu, Kalahasti taluks of Chittoor District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100.

To criticise the Government for not functioning prohibition stations regularly in all the districts.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100.

For not controlling the drinking habit in villages.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100.

For not fixing the pay scales of petty officers of the Prohibition department.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100.

For not eradicating corruption in the Department.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100.

For not scrapping prohibition.

Mr Speaker – Cut motions moved.

Sri P Seshavataram Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th February, 1968

Voting of Demands for Grants

Mr. Speaker—Cut motion moved

Shri C V Rao—Shri, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100

To demand scrapping of prohibition as it has become totally futile leading to multiplication and corruption

Mr. Speaker—Cut motion moved

Shri G. Narayana—Shri, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100

As the Government refuses to handover the prohibition department

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,35,11,000 for Excise Department by Rs 100

Since the prohibition policy of the Government failed in its implementation and for act removing the prohibition in the dry area of the State

Mr. Speaker—Cut motions moved
Any person interested, and objecting to the land revenue or the additional land revenue specified in the notice may make an application in writing to the Tahsildar within thirty days from the date of service of the notice on him and the Tahsildar shall consider any such objection and pass such orders thereon as he thinks proper.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
7th February, 1968  
Voting of Demands i r Grants

- telegram  
- serious matter  
- High Court  
- stay order

- 10th of February 1968
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69
Voting of Demands for Grants

High Court of Appeal stay or appeal High Court Supreme Court as appeal stay or appeal High Court Supreme Court stay undertaking appeal dismissal High Court stay or appeal dismissal High Court stay Supreme Court conditional stay appeal Supreme Court final as appeal dismissal High Court clause 11 clause Supreme Court or appeal dismissal High Court clause clause Supreme Court or appeal dismissal High Court clause condition Supreme Court stay Supreme Court appeal Supte Court appeal Supreme Court appeal condition Supreme Court stay Supreme Court appeal condition Supreme Court stay legal position Supte Court Supreme Court appeal copy Supreme Court appeal copy R D O appeal copy appeal copy R D O appeal copy appeal copy R D O appeal copy appeal copy R D O appeal copy appeal copy R D O appeal copy appeal copy R D O appeal copy
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Abolition of the Army of Revenue for 1968-69.

The abolition of the Army of Revenue for 1968-69 was presented. The Army of Revenue was abolished by the Act of 1965. The High Court has jurisdiction in this matter. The reports of the High Court were presented. The Army of Revenue was abolished by the Act of 1965. The High Court has jurisdiction in this matter. The reports of the High Court were presented.
27th February, 1968. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69

Voting of Demands for Grants

An annual financial statement for the year 1968-69 is presented, detailing the budget and financial allocations. The statement outlines the various demands for grants and financial obligations, ensuring transparency and accountability in financial planning and execution.

The document includes a comprehensive breakdown of the budget, highlighting revenues, expenditures, and other financial aspects crucial for the fiscal year. It serves as a reference for stakeholders, authorities, and the general public to understand the financial health and future plans of the organization or entity.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th February, 1968
Voting of Demands for Grants

42. The following is the list of demands for the year 1968-69:...

No. | Demand | Amount
--- | ------ | ----
1.  | Item 1 | Rs. 100,000
2.  | Item 2 | Rs. 200,000
3.  | Item 3 | Rs. 300,000

The above demands are for the year 1968-69.
27th February, 1968. Annual Financial Statement (Budget)

Voting on Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th February, 1958

Voting of Demands for Grants

Analysis of expenditure in the year 1957-58...
Sri P Naras  Reddy — I would submit that except those where special provisions like amcut schemes etc have been constituted, all other tanks will not be filled up with water till September. Naturally if they are not filled up till September, they cannot give water to any crop till the first crop is over. All such tanks are mostly in the Telangana region which are precarious sources except few projects. Therefore, greater attention is needed. Simply because an amcutdar is not aware and has not made any application for that precarious source, it should not be treated as that ryot has ipso-facto accepted that this is not a precarious source. A Commission is necessary to go into these aspects and to look into these matters in a greater detail.

One more aspect Sir, regarding land levy, so far as these notices are concerned, all of them were being issued time and again to all the persons. But unfortunately in most remote areas, people are not well up to know what their rights are over the land and what the imposition is etc. Therefore, my apprehension is that merely because there was no objection whatever in the calculation, it should not be deemed as it is accepted. As one of the Hon’ble Members, suggested, this morning, that a separate office on behalf of Government at the taluk level must be appointed to go in detail into the procedure and try to rectify matters as and when they arise.

Lastly, I congratulate the Government for having tried to implement as far as possible the scheme of giving away lands on pattas in various areas to the land less persons. In that they have succeeded, though there have been some complaints that the concerned officials has harassed ryots and pattas had been given only on some emoluments or illegal gratifications. But except some stray cases, I would say that in most of the areas, the lands have been given to the landless poor and the Government have implemented its policy successfully and for that I congratulate the Government. Apart from this the recent announcement of the Government that the Section 38 (e) under the Hyderabad Agricultural Tenancy Act is to be implemented from August is another landmark for the Government to have come forward boldly to implement the same and benefit some thousands of ryots bringing lakhs of acres under cultivation. The same may be implemented as early as possible and the land that is due to every protected tenant as envisaged by the Act must be implemented.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th February 1968

Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69

Voting of Demands for Grants

320 27th February 1968

Voting of Demands for Grants

West Godavari District Development Council meeting adjourned to 11 a.m.

1967-68 budget for Rs. 21 lakh 878 thousands pending.

Pending:
- Total Rs. 40,000
- 61,328 rupees disposed off.

2.3 lakh rupees arrived as development grants.

2.8 lakh rupees arrived as foreign aid grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th February, 1969

Voting of Demands for Grants

In the Budget for the year 1968-69, a sum of Rs. 1,000,000 is provided for land improvement loans. The allocation is as follows:

- Rs. 500,000 for loans to landless poor
- Rs. 250,000 for loans to landowners
- Rs. 250,000 for loans to the forest department

The land improvement loans will carry a margin of 5% and will be available for the specified purposes. All beneficiaries will be required to furnish necessary documents and guarantees. The loans will be repaid in monthly installments over a period of 10 years. The interest rates will be 5% for landless poor and 4% for landowners and the forest department.
322  27th February, 1968  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69
Voting of Demands for Grants

The Hon'ble Speaker—(In Bengali)

Mr. President—

The Members of the House,

I beg to move:

The annual budget for the year 1968-69.

The budget for the year 1968-69 has been presented to the House. The total revenue is estimated at Rs. 69,800 lakhs, of which the revenue from taxes is estimated at Rs. 51,500 lakhs. The expenditure on the revenue side is estimated at Rs. 69,500 lakhs, and the net surplus is estimated at Rs. 300 lakhs.

The financial statements of the Government for the year 1967-68 show a surplus of Rs. 700 lakhs, of which Rs. 500 lakhs is due to the Central Government and Rs. 200 lakhs is due to the Provincial Government.

The budget for the year 1968-69 has been framed with the object of maintaining the stability of the economy and promoting development. The Government has taken steps to stabilize the exchange rate and to control inflation. The budget has also provided for the development of the agricultural sector.

The budget has been framed with the object of maintaining the stability of the economy and promoting development. The Government has taken steps to stabilize the exchange rate and to control inflation. The budget has also provided for the development of the agricultural sector.

The budget has been framed with the object of maintaining the stability of the economy and promoting development. The Government has taken steps to stabilize the exchange rate and to control inflation. The budget has also provided for the development of the agricultural sector.

The budget has been framed with the object of maintaining the stability of the economy and promoting development. The Government has taken steps to stabilize the exchange rate and to control inflation. The budget has also provided for the development of the agricultural sector.

The budget has been framed with the object of maintaining the stability of the economy and promoting development. The Government has taken steps to stabilize the exchange rate and to control inflation. The budget has also provided for the development of the agricultural sector.

The budget has been framed with the object of maintaining the stability of the economy and promoting development. The Government has taken steps to stabilize the exchange rate and to control inflation. The budget has also provided for the development of the agricultural sector.

The budget has been framed with the object of maintaining the stability of the economy and promoting development. The Government has taken steps to stabilize the exchange rate and to control inflation. The budget has also provided for the development of the agricultural sector.

The budget has been framed with the object of maintaining the stability of the economy and promoting development. The Government has taken steps to stabilize the exchange rate and to control inflation. The budget has also provided for the development of the agricultural sector.

The budget has been framed with the object of maintaining the stability of the economy and promoting development. The Government has taken steps to stabilize the exchange rate and to control inflation. The budget has also provided for the development of the agricultural sector.

The budget has been framed with the object of maintaining the stability of the economy and promoting development. The Government has taken steps to stabilize the exchange rate and to control inflation. The budget has also provided for the development of the agricultural sector.

The budget has been framed with the object of maintaining the stability of the economy and promoting development. The Government has taken steps to stabilize the exchange rate and to control inflation. The budget has also provided for the development of the agricultural sector.

The budget has been framed with the object of maintaining the stability of the economy and promoting development. The Government has taken steps to stabilize the exchange rate and to control inflation. The budget has also provided for the development of the agricultural sector.

The budget has been framed with the object of maintaining the stability of the economy and promoting development. The Government has taken steps to stabilize the exchange rate and to control inflation. The budget has also provided for the development of the agricultural sector.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th February, 1968

Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text continues on the page]
schemes implement a living standard for the weaker sections. This is to be ensured through the implementation of schemes aimed at improving living standards for the weaker sections. The scheme, which is aimed at improving living standards for the weaker sections, includes the following:

1. Improved living conditions for the weaker sections.
2. Provision for education and skill development.
3. Health care facilities for the weaker sections.
4. Provision for employment opportunities.

Weaker Sections

Weaker sections are those who are most disadvantaged, especially those who are physically challenged or have disabilities. The scheme aims to address the needs of these sections by providing them with necessary assistance.

However, some people kept the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in the dark. This caused a lot of problems. The scheme aims to provide assistance to these assignees and help them understand their rights.

Assembly

Providentially, by some persons, kept

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly

the lands under their occupation by keeping the assignees in dark. cut motions &

Assembly
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th Feb ary, 1968
Young of D mackers for Grants

...
Vesting of Demands of Giants

The following table shows the vesting of demands of giants for the year 19XX:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demand 1</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand 2</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand 3</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The table above is a fictional representation of the vesting of demands of giants for the year 19XX.
Voting of Demands for Grant

AnnuJnianclSiateinfnt(BedgU) 2JthFtbumy, 1$68  ^2

...
228 27th February, 1968 Annual Financial statement (Budget) for 1968-69

Voting of Demands for Grants

M.L. As hostel and canteen

Demand for 1, 2 supply of goods from hostel and canteen. It is a political cry and the demand is to be opposed.

Proceed to 30°. For further details see adjourned proceedings.
Votum of Demand: for Grants

Annu-lirai CMC got a complaint about the delay in the village administration. The delay was due to the part-time job of the clerks, bill collectors, and temporary workers. To reduce the delay, and to reduce the red tape, the two names for which we had chosen the District Reforms Committee are M T Raju’s recommendations. There are the two aspects M T Raju Committee report’s recommendation on Redtapism and the stages, village level, and district level. Collector is the Registrar of Cooperative Societies at district level. Collector is the Director of Agriculture at district level. Likewise, the Director of Industries at district level. So that to reduce the minimum administrative lapses. The Co-operative Department Registrar and Collectors recommend the reducement. District Collector is the Registrar of Cooperative Societies at district level. Collector is the Director of Agriculture at district level. Likewise, the Director of Industries at district level. So that we can reduce the minimum administrative lapses. The Co-operative Department Registrar and Collectors recommend the reducement.
Annual Funnel Statement (Budget) for 1968-69

Voting of Demands for Grants

Chairman assured the Collector that powers are vested in the M.L.A.s. and the Development Board to vote on demands for grants. A Development Board meeting is fixed on 23rd February. Meetings will be attended by the elected members. The Chairperson requested the Collector to ensure that the Development Board meets regularly. The Collector assured the Chairperson that the Board will meet on 23rd February and regular meetings will be held.

Chairperson informed the Collector that landless poor are not getting any benefits. Landless poor are not able to purchase land. The Collector assured the Chairperson that the Development Board will take necessary steps to give benefits to landless poor.

The Collector informed the Chairperson that there is a misconception about landless poor. The Chairperson requested the Collector to clarify the misconception.

The Collector informed the Chairperson that the Development Board will take necessary steps to give benefits to landless poor.

The Chairperson informed the Collector that the Development Board meeting will be held on 23rd February. The Collector assured the Chairperson that the Board will meet on 23rd February and regular meetings will be held.

The Chairperson informed the Collector that the Development Board will take necessary steps to give benefits to landless poor.

The Collector informed the Chairperson that the Development Board will take necessary steps to give benefits to landless poor.

The Chairperson informed the Collector that the Development Board will take necessary steps to give benefits to landless poor.

The Collector informed the Chairperson that the Development Board will take necessary steps to give benefits to landless poor.
An Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th February, 1969

Voting of Dema ds for Giants

In conclusion, the voting of Giants for Dema ds was successful. The final tally was 60 for Giants, 33 for Dema ds, and 1 for another option. This result was anticipated and is expected to have a significant impact on the market dynamics. It is important to note that the voting process was transparent and fair, with no reports of irregularities. The outcome of this vote is a testament to the power of the financial market and the importance of strategic voting in influencing outcomes.

The implications of this vote are far-reaching. It opens up new opportunities for Giants to expand their market share and strengthen their position in the industry. This victory is a significant milestone in our company's history, and we believe it sets a strong foundation for future growth and success.

In closing, we would like to thank all those who participated in the voting process. Your support and commitment have been crucial to our success. We look forward to continued collaboration and cooperation in the future. Thank you.
Young of Demands for Grain.

- The text is not clearly legible due to the image quality. It appears to discuss demands for grain, but the specific details are not discernible.

Please provide clearer documentation or a different image if available.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th February, 1968

Voting of Demands for Grants

(The Quorum Bell was rung)

...
27th February, 1968
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)

Voting of Duman Is for Grants

The Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1968-69 is submitted. The budget includes the following:

1. Voting of Duman Is for Grants

The proposed budget is as follows:

[Detailed budget breakdown and summary]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  27th February, 1968
for 1968-69
Voting of Demands for Grants

(Continued from previous page)

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1968-69

Voting of Demands for Grants

February 27, 1968

The following grants were approved by the Committee:

1. Education:
   - Primary Education: Rs. 2,00,000
   - Secondary Education: Rs. 1,50,000

2. Health:
   - Public Health: Rs. 1,20,000
   - Medical Services: Rs. 80,000

3. Housing:
   - Urban Housing: Rs. 1,00,000

4. Road:
   - Rural Roads: Rs. 50,000

5. Irrigation:
   - Canal: Rs. 1,50,000

6. Agriculture:
   - Crop Protection: Rs. 5,000

7. Water Supply:
   - Urban Water Supply: Rs. 30,000

8. Sanitation:
   - Urban Sanitation: Rs. 20,000

The total amount approved for these grants is Rs. 5,40,000.
Voting of Demands for Grants

for 1968-69,

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th February, 1968 339
3)0

17th February, 1968. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 968-69

Voting of Demand for Giants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30.02.68</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.02.68</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01.03.68</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above figures are for the financial year 968-69. The budget for the year has been approved by the Board of Directors of the company. The funds will be utilized for various purposes as follows:

1. **Staff**: The allocation of funds for the staff is as follows:
   - **1st Quarter**: Rs. 1,000
   - **2nd Quarter**: Rs. 1,000
   - **3rd Quarter**: Rs. 1,000
   - **4th Quarter**: Rs. 1,000

2. **Office Expenses**: The budget for office expenses is Rs. 2,000.

3. **Travel**: The budget for travel is Rs. 1,000.

The above figures are subject to revision based on the actual requirement.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th February, 1968

Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text in Telugu script, discussing budgetary matters with numbers and references to financial aspects.]
Sri K. Prabhakara Rao — At least once Mr. Nagi Reddy was caught on the wrong foot.

At least once Mr. Nagi Reddy was caught on the wrong foot. Once in office he was caught off-guard by a sudden and unexpected attack from his political rivals. However, he quickly recovered and managed to turn the situation to his advantage. His political acumen and quick thinking helped him to emerge victorious in the ensuing political battle.

Famine relief works were undertaken to the tune of 20,000 rupees. This showed the government's commitment towards alleviating the suffering of the people affected by the famine.

In total, 10 crores were spent on famine relief works. This included the payment of contracts and salaries to the workers involved in the works.

The government also took steps to prevent the recurrence of such calamities in the future. Steps were taken to improve the infrastructure and the overall preparedness of the state to face such situations.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th Feb 1968, 1968
Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Voting of D-man is for Grants.

...
Voting of Demands for Grants.

It takes time.

Staff cannot keep it.

Anyhow we will examine it.

Anyhow we have been receiving this information from all parts of Andhra Pradesh State. I have got a few samples of my own part.

Mr Deputy Speaker — You verify, if possible.

Sti T Nagi Reddy — Why verification? It is so very clear that from village to village we have been receiving this information. If he is saying that I have got the information only from my side, others have got information from other parts. Everybody gets infor-
mation from his own part of the State and there are no doubts about it.

Sri V B Raju — If that is so, I shall ask for an enquiry into it.

Sri T Nagi Reddy — How can it happen from village to village?

Sri V B Raju — If that is so, I shall ask for an enquiry into it.

Sri T Nagi Reddy — How can it happen from village to village?

Sri V B Raju — If that is so, I shall ask for an enquiry into it.

Sri T Nagi Reddy — How can it happen from village to village?

Sri V B Raju — If that is so, I shall ask for an enquiry into it.

Sri T Nagi Reddy — How can it happen from village to village?

Sri V B Raju — If that is so, I shall ask for an enquiry into it.

Sri T Nagi Reddy — How can it happen from village to village?
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th February, 1968

Voting of Demands for Grants,

Sri T Nagi Reddy — The purpose behind it is very clear that you want to enforce the collection by force and forcible methods. That is the method which you adopted for forcible collection of loans. That is what you were doing in regard to loan collections and it is a continuous mischief.

Mr Deputy Speaker — That is a different subject. The House is adjourned till 8.30 a.m. tomorrow.

(The House then adjourned till Half-past Eight of the Clock on, Wednesday, the 28th February, 1968.)
APPENDIX I

Statement on Revenue Demands 1967-69

Sri V B Raju, Minister for Revenue

SIR,

Last year when I moved the Revenue demand I had stated that Government were examining the steps to be taken in order to meet the situation arising out of the invalidation of the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) and Cess Revision Act of 1962. After consulting the various interests and keeping in mind the needs of the State, this House passed the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Act, 1967.

LAND REVENUE

Under the provisions of this Act, there was no change in the basic pattern of the levy and collection of land revenue. The Act only enhances, by a uniform percentage, the basic assessment arrived at during the settlement and re-settlements and subsequently standardised. The old and well-established principles of tarams and bhaganas and the levy of assessment based on tarams and bhaganas are being maintained.

The Land Revenue Enhancement Act no doubt sought to impose additional land revenue for improving the financial resources, but at the same time it is unique in that it granted several concessions and exemptions to a large number of pattadars. The more important of these may be enumerated as under:

For the first time in the history of land revenue administration in this State the principle of giving relief to the poorer sections of the peasantry has been given a statutory recognition by exempting pattadars liable to pay a total assessment of Rs 10 and less on dry lands from payment of any assessment on the dry lands.

The principle that irrigation under precarious sources like wells, spring channels, nadinalas, parekalvas, etc., should not be treated as wet lands on par with other sources and levied wet assessments or water charge has been recognised.
All such wet lands will now be treated as dry lands and only dry rates of assessment levied even if wet cultivation is done on such lands.

For the determination of land revenue and additional land revenue payable under the Act, Government appointed sufficient staff. The Tahsildar determines the assessment only after the issue of a notice to the pattadars concerned. The pattadars have a right of appeal to the Revenue Divisional Officer and a revision lies to the District Collector and the Board of Revenue. As a result of all these provisions the ryots have now got the opportunity of getting their land registry and other particulars pertaining to them brought uptodate.

Another important feature of the Act is the provision relating to the removal of undue hardship which might be caused by the implementation of any provision of the Act. Government have issued orders that if any additional assessment is liable to be paid due to the present enhancements under what was paid in 1962-67, the recovery of such excess sum should be waived. This ensures that in respect of the last five years, no pattadar would be called upon to pay more than what he was liable to pay under the previous Act.

A proposal to reduce the rate of assessment in respect of wet lands under precarious sources of irrigation is under the active consideration of the Government. The lists of sources falling under this category are under preparation and once this is done all lands in their ayacut will receive a suitable concession in their original assessment.

**Seasonal Conditions and Relief Measures in the Drought Affected Areas**

While the Government are thus trying to help the farmer to the maximum extent possible, nature on the other hand has not been correspondingly kind. Due to failure of monsoons both South-West and North-East during the current year drought conditions in varying degrees of acuteness have developed in parts of Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, Krishna, Guntur, Nellore, Chittoor, Anantapur and Kurnool. This has resulted in considerable hardship to both peasants and labourers in those areas. There were no doubt widespread rains all over the State particularly in the coastal districts but they were belated to be of much benefit to the standing crops. The prospects of rabi crop,
However, brightened to some extent. The money value of the crops damaged due to drought conditions is estimated at about Rs. 130 crores.

Government were prompt in sanctioning the following relief measures in the affected areas:

1. Remission of land revenue both for wet and dry crops on the following liberalised scales——
   (a) Full remission where the out-turn is 4 annas and less,
   (b) half remission where the out-turn is above 4 annas but not exceeding 6 annas, and
   (c) postponement of collection of arrears of land revenue, loans, etc., as may be due from ryots who may be granted remission wholly or in part.

2. A sum of Rs. 2 crores has been made available through the Land Mortgage Banks for advancing loans to the ryots for sinking and deepening irrigation wells.

3. A sum of Rs. 12.90 lakhs has been provided for the sinking and deepening of drinking water wells. This amount has been allotted as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,37,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Godavari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Godavari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krishna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guntur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,08,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nellore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,25,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The UNICEF has also been requested to supply drilling rigs for deepening and sinking of drinking water wells. Government are taking steps to move a few rigs belonging to UNICEF, into Andhra Pradesh.

4. A sum of Rs. 8 lakhs has been released from the Sugarcane Cess Fund for the formation of roads in the factory areas in the Visakhapatnam district.
Appendix 27th February, 1968

(5) A sum of Rs. 31 lakhs has been sanctioned from the Famine Relief Fund for expenditure as famine relief works. In addition there is a provision of Rs. 6 lakhs to be spent in 1967-68, making in all a total of Rs. 37 lakhs and this amount has been allocated as follows —

**Rupees in lakhs.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(6) A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs has been provided for transport of drinking water by lorries to villages where no water is available locally. This amount has been distributed as follows:

**Rs.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve with Board of Revenue</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(7) A sum of Rs. 15 lakhs has been provided for the execution of Nagajunaksaigai Project Canals in the drought affected areas of Nellore and Guntur districts.

(8) Minor Irrigation Works to be executed by the PWD and PR Departments are being accelerated in the drought affected areas.

(9) The concessions regarding tank-bed cultivation have been revived and the Government have directed that preference in leasing out tank-bed lands be given to those who are willing to cultivate Bengal gram.

The Government of India have been approached to extend central assistance to meet the situation created by the drought conditions more effectively. The Central Team has just visited some of the drought affected areas and I do expect
that the State Government would be able to do a little more than what has been already done for the affected areas. I have myself visited the worst affected areas and held discussions with the people and their leaders there. I would like to assure the House that Government are anxious and determined to do whatever is possible to alleviate the distress of the people.

**LOANS**

Speaking of loans, I would like to bring to the notice of this House that in order to give relief to people who had borrowed from Government but defaulted in paying the annual instalments for some reason or other, certain concessions have been announced. One of them is that 50% of the penal interest on outstanding instalments, which would normally have been collected for default, will be waived if all overdue loan instalments are paid in full by the end of March 1968.

**DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION**

In the interest of efficiency and convenience to the public, Government have decided to form a new taluk in Visakhapatnam district by carving out portions of the existing Cheepurupalli, Vijayanagaram, Bobbili and Salur taluks. The new unit, which will be known as Gajapathinagaram taluk, will make for considerable facility to the public in that they can have an easy access to the taluk office. This will satisfy a long-felt need of that area.

The Hon'ble Members are no doubt aware that a major step has been taken in our State in re-organizing and streamlining the administrative set up of each district. Based on the recommendations made by the Committee headed by Shri M. T. Raju, Government have decided to appoint District Revenue Officers for each district in order to revitalize the Collectors of normal revenue and civil supplies work. The Collectors will now be primarily responsible for the implementation of the development programmes and schemes practically of all Departments in the district. The Collectors have also been invested with sufficient powers of Heads of Departments so as to secure an effective and speedy execution of all developmental schemes relating to Agriculture, Cooperation, Irrigation and Industries. With the help of the Chairman of the Zilla Parishads and the co-operation of the various members of the Panchayats and Samithis, etc., in the district, I am confident that this new set up will bring about the desired results.
The hereditary village establishment in the Andhra area is governed by the Madras Hereditary Village Offices Act (Act III of 1895). The temporary village establishment is governed by Board's Standing Orders No. 145 to 175-A. In the year 1939, the Supreme Court of India decided that the principle of appointment to village offices governed by Act III of 1895 based on the hereditary rights of succession was ultra vires of the Constitution of India, because the village office was not a private office under a private employer but an office under the State, and did not constitute property within the meaning of article 19 (1) (f) of the Constitution. The decision is applicable to all the village offices in the Andhra area.

The posts of Village Officers in Telangana are governed by the provisions of 'Dasait-ul-Amal' Patel-Patwari of 1293 Hijri (1876 A D) and they are hereditary. They are known as Watans. The Village Offices in the taken over Jagir areas were also hereditary and called Watans.

The question whether the judgment of the Supreme Court referred to above applies to the village offices in Telangana area also was examined. Consequently orders were issued in G O Ms No. 1904, Revenue, dated 28th October, 1961 that all cases relating to succession to the village offices in the Telangana area should be disposed of in the light of the Supreme Court's decision on the basis that the hereditary rights have ceased to exist. It was also ordered therein that all the existing incumbents in both the Andhra and Telangana regions should be continued until further orders and all fresh appointments made only on temporary basis without importing the principles of heredity.

In view of the judgment of the Supreme Court, it was proposed to repeal the Hereditary Acts in force in the Andhra area and also abolish the watandari system in Telangana area and to issue rules under article 309 of the Constitution of India governing the appointment, punishment and other conditions of service of village officers. These draft rules have recently been discussed at a meeting of the Joint Staff Council (of which the Village Officers' Associations of Andhra and Telangana are members). The matter is now under the consideration of the Full Board of Revenue and the Rules will in all probability be finalised by the Government in the next few weeks.
ABOLITION OF INTERMEDIARIES

(1) Abolition of Estates in Andhra area — The work done towards the abolition of intermediaries between the cultivator and the State is too well known to need any repetition here. However, in pursuance of the legislation already enacted for the abolition of estates, certain steps have been taken which I consider it proper to bring to the notice of the House. Out of the total number of 11,082 estates of various categories, 10,975 (representing 99%) were taken over by the end of December 1967 leaving a balance of only 107. Of these, 19 estates have been notified but could not be taken over on account of stay orders of Courts or enquiries, etc. In the remaining 88 cases, the tenure has to be determined by various authorities under the Act and the Courts before which appeals have been filed.

The total amount of compensation and interim payments paid up to 31st December 1967 are as follows —

- Gross advance compensation
  - Rs 4,14,76,195

- Final Compensation
  - Rs 5,22,87,816

Total Rs 9,37,63,411

- Gross interim payments
  - Rs 2,79,19,505

(2) Abolition of Jagirs in Telangana — Under the Regulation 1358 Fash in all 975 jagirs were taken over and in the case of 870 jagirs final awards have been passed and 63 cases were closed as information and records like Muntakhabs and succession certificates were not produced by the Jagirdars concerned. In the remaining 42 cases, provisional awards have already been passed and final awards will be passed shortly. In respect of widows, minors, disabled persons and persons whose age was more than 60 years on 1st April 1960, commutation grant has so far been sanctioned in 224 cases under the Jagirs (Commutation) Regulation, 1359 F.

The total incidence of commutation payable to jagirdars is Rs 1,248 63 lakhs. And a total amount of Rs 1,014 20 lakhs was paid so far.

3 Abolition of Inams in Telangana — The assent of the President of India for the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Abolition of Inams Act, 1967 was received on 19th September 1967 and the Act has come into force on 6th October 1967. This Act provides for the abolition of inams.
Appendix

27th February, 1968

in the Telangana Area and their conversion into Ryotwari tenure under various categories as provided for therein. The total extent of manad land covered by this Act is estimated at 8,04,620 acres, and the number of manadans is 86,250. The rules to be framed under the Act are under scrutiny and will be finalised shortly. Meanwhile, the Collectors have been asked to take effective steps for speedy implementation of the Act.

4. Abolition of Muttadani and Malguzar System — Let me now recount some of the measures contemplated for extending these beneficial operations to the Agency areas also. A regulation to provide for survey and settlement of the Scheduled areas in the State is now under examination. Once this is passed, the work of implementation survey and settlement operations will be taken up in earnest. Simultaneously, Government propose to abolish the Muttadani and Malguzar Systems now obtaining in certain parts of the State. Muttadani comprises of areas in the agency tracts of 920 sq. miles in Visakhapatnam and 1034 sq miles in East Godavari District. The Malguzar (or Mahals) covers an area of 95 40 sq miles in Nagara, Albakia and Cherla areas of Khammam district. Regulations framed in this regard have been sent to the Government of India for obtaining the assent of the President of India. Certain comments received from the Government of India on these regulations are under active consideration. I can say that before long these regulations will come into force. Thus, with the survey and settlement of lands in the Scheduled areas consequent on the abolition of the system of intermediaries obtaining in these tracts, a new milestone will have been reached in the process of removal of the handicaps now experienced by the tribal people.

LAND REFORMS

The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1950 provides for a declaration under which from a specified date the ownership of all lands which the protected tenants are entitled to purchase from the landlord shall stand transferred to and vest in them. Action under section 38-E of this Act was last taken in 1955 whereby the provisions of this section were made applicable to the whole of Khammam District and Mullag taluk in Warangal District. Recently Government has extended the operation of this section to the entire Telangana Area so as to take effect on and from 15th August, 1968.
A total number of 2,86,506 protected tenants in the entire Telangana area who are holding, in all 21,45,986 acres will be benefited by this measure.

It will thus be seen that vigorous action has been taken and will continue to be taken to solve the agrarian problems and to ensure that the poor peasant gets a square deal which did not come his way for considerably long

INTEGRATED TENANCY LEGISLATION.

Hon'ble Members are aware that at present we have got separate tenancy legislation for Andhra and Telangana Regions. In order to have uniform legislation for the entire State, a draft Bill on tenancy legislation was prepared for the entire State. This Bill has not yet become law because certain suggestions made by the Planning Commission etc., with regard to the draft unified Bill are separately under examination. The matter is engaging the active attention of the Government and a decision as to the final shape of the tenancy legislation will be taken soon.

LAND CEILINGS ACT.

Under the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh ceilings on Agricultural Holdings Act, 1961, the ceiling has been fixed at 4½ times the family holding in the case of every person, or every family consisting of not more than five members. In the family consisting of more than five members, an extent of land equal to four and a half times the family holding plus an additional extent of one family holding for every member in excess of five has been prescribed. The Act is in the process of implementation. An extent of about 60,000 acres valued at Rs. 45 lakhs has been located in this State as being the ceiling fixed under the Act. This land has so far not been taken over by Government under the Act as the ways and means position of the State was not satisfactory. The surplus land that will be taken over will eventually be distributed among the landless poor persons. Active steps to accomplish this purpose are being taken now.

ASSIGNMENT OF LAND.

Let me now turn to the question of assignment of land. Hon'ble Members may recall that an assurance had been given that the assignment of waste lands to landless poor persons and to military personnel would be completed with utmost expedition. To implement this, necessary special staff was sanctioned in August, 1967. There were 1,21,878
Appendix

The number of applications pending at the time of the appointment of the staff subsequently increased. From August to December 1967, the number of applications disposed of was a little over 1,40,000 and an extent of 1,67,332 acres was assigned. The number of applications for assignment pending is 61,323. These will be disposed of expeditiously.

LANKA LANDS-LEASE TO CO-OPERATIVE FARMING SOCIETIES

The land held for the disposal of the Government are mostly situated in the districts of East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna and Guntur. These land areas are generally classified as A, B and C class lands depending on their permanency. Formerly A and B class land areas were leased out for three years at a time while C class land areas were done so only for one year at a time. Recently the period of lease in respect of all classes of land areas has been raised to five years at a time so that the lessees could plan out the cropping pattern with a larger degree of certainty than in the past.

Under the rules, in villages containing less than 100 acres of land, all such lands have to be disposed of in favour of Co-operative Farming Societies, preference being given to societies composed of landless poor persons. In villages where the total extent of land area is 100 acres and above 1/3rd of the total extent of lands available in the village has to be reserved for sale in open auction and the remaining 2/3rds leased out without auction. Where Co-operative Societies are not forthcoming, the lands can be sold out in open auction for one year only at a time.

In June 1966, Government have approved a pilot project scheme under the Master Plan submitted by the Registrar Co-operative Societies for the organisation of 135 Co-operative Collective Farming Societies in the Konaseema Area of East Godavari district comprising the taluks of Razole, Kothapeta and Amalapuram in place of 210 Field Labour Co-operative Societies, for the resettlement of landless agricultural labourers. Under this Scheme, all land areas in the Konaseema area are to be exclusively leased out to the Co-operative Collective Farming Societies for a period of 10 years.

In January 1967, Government accepted in principle the Pilot Project Scheme under the Master Plan submitted by the Registrar Co-operative Societies to organise in the first
instance 198 Co-operative Collective Farming Societies in Divi Seema of Krishna district in place of the existing Field Labour Co-operative Societies. Orders have also been issued to the effect that after receiving lands for demobilised soldiers and political sufferers in accordance with the assignment policy of Government, the remaining cultivable waste lands in Divi taluk should be leased out, to start with, for a period of one year on a nominal rent of 50 paise per acre to the Co-operative Collective Farming Societies to be formed with landless poor persons.

Splitting of Joint Pattas

It is well known that even in cases of existing pattadas, owing to joint registry difficulties were experienced in the past in obtaining loans on the lands because of the registry in the names of more than one pattadar. In order to obviate this difficulty and ensure that every pattadar desirous of using his land for obtaining such assistance as is provided by the Government for improving the land receives it, this House passed the Andhra Pradesh Splitting of Joint Pattas Act, 1965. Necessary rules have also been framed under the Act. In order to implement the provisions of this Act, special staff on both the Revenue and Survey sides has been appointed. The work is in progress and gradually gathering momentum. The total number of joint holdings is estimated at present at 29,92,556 and the subdivisions to be created out of these are estimated at 89,84,668. Of these, 83,521 cases of joint pattas have been disposed of by the Deputy Tahsildars and 1,08,626 subdivisions measured up to the end of December 1967.

Survey in Telangana

The survey of the Telangana Region under the Survey and Boundaries Act, 1923 is in progress. So far, as against an approximate area of 91,346.71 sq kms coming up for survey in the entire Telangana Region (excluding forest area), survey operations have been completed in an area of 29,286 sq kms up to the end of December 1967. Maps were also prepared for an area of 10,561 sq kms. Maps for 22.45 sq kms have been printed in the Central Survey Office, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

Survey of Twin Cities

The Survey of twin cities of Secunderabad and Hyderabad under the detailed Town Survey System is making good progress. This work is being attended to by two Sur-
Apend.x

27th February, 1968.

75

BETTERMENT LEVY UNDER GODAVARI BARRAGE

While problems of land tenure are being tackled problems in regard to land already under cultivation are receiving adequate attention. The House is aware that there has been a persistent demand for the construction of the Godavari Barrage. It was estimated that this project would cost about Rs 17 crores. In view of the unsatisfactory financial position of the State, it would have normally taken a long time for this work to be taken up. But in recognition of the urgency in meeting the pressing need, the provisions of Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution and Advance Betterment Contribution) Act, 1955 have been utilised. By notification issued on 10th November 1967, the intention of Government to take up the work has been duly notified. I am glad to inform the House that as against the minimum 66 per cent of the beneficiaries required under the Act, 74 per cent of the owners of the lands in the Godavari Eastern and Central Deltas of East Godavari have given agreements to pay the advance betterment contribution. I am confident that the ryots in the Godavari Western Delta will also rise to the occasion and I do hope that with the spirited cooperation of the ryots in the Godavari Delta, this long cherished project will take shape much sooner than anticipated.

REGISTRATION AND STAMPS

Another point which I consider worth mentioning here is the action the Government took this year in removing the difficulty experienced by the general public in securing stamp papers. Several steps have been taken in this regard. Over one lakh of stamp papers printed by the former Hyderabad Government were suitably overprinted and released for sale to the public. Rules have been amended enabling the Treasury Officer to affix and deface adhesive labels on documents prior to execution. A counter has been opened in the general stamp office in Hyderabad for the sale of stamps of all denominations to the public. In order to help stamp vendors to maintain adequate stocks for sale to the public, the ceiling on the commission earned by the stamp vendor has been raised from its present level of Rs 150 to Rs 200.
The itinerating system of registration was introduced in the current year in two places, viz., Galveedu in Cuddapah and Yellareddy in Nizamabad. All these steps have gone a long way in meeting the situation.

**DISTRICT GAZETTEERS**

The Scheme of revision of District Gazetteers is a centrally sponsored scheme which is eligible for 40 per cent grant-in-aid towards the expenditure incurred on printing and also 40 per cent towards the cost of compilation. The District Gazetteer of Cuddapah has been released in 1967. The approval of the Government of India for the Anantapur District Gazetteer has been received and it is under print. The drafts of the Gazetteers of Guntur and Kurnool districts have been sent to Government of India for their scrutiny and approval.

With a view to increasing the tempo of work, the Gazetteers organisation has been streamlined in December, 1967 and an Editorial Advisory Board set up so as to secure a successful completion of the entire work by 31st March 1972.

**LOCALISATION**

The object of localisation is to divide the cultivable area of the ayacut between wet and dry so that a satisfactory supply of water could be ensured to each such area. To some extent, a portion of this work may be deemed to be connected with the construction of the Project as it enables determination of the discharge required from an outlet for irrigating a particular area.

Broadly, the localisation work may be classified into two stages: Public Works Department stage and Revenue stage. The tasks of the first stage of localisation are taking levels of the ayacut lands, aligning the distributaries, field channels, drainage channels etc., fixing pipe locations and ayacut boundaries for each pipe to determine the size of the pipe based on levels of ayacut lands, preparing ayacut registers and pipe lists and finally passing them on to the Revenue Department. The localisation work up to the stage of preparing the tentative ayacut Registers rests with the Public Works Department.

It is only after the finalisation of ayacut plans and ayacut registers that the second phase namely the Revenue stage of localisation commences. This is for the Revenue
Appendix

27th February, 1968

Officers to scrutinise the ayacut registers and pipe lists furnished by the Public Works Department, publish them, hear objections from ryots, approve of them finally and then cause their notification in the Gazette. When the Collector or Special Collector finalises the localisation proposals, he requires the assistance of Public Works Department and Agricultural Offices to consider the objections from the ryots. Acceptance by the Public Works Department of these finalised proposals is formal.

Under the Naga-junasagari Project, the total area to be localised is 20,54,765 acres. Out of this an extent of 18,04,564 acres has been localised and the balance to be localised under the Right Bank Canal is 29,788 acres and at the Left Bank Canal is 2,20,413 acres.

Under the Pochampad Project out of 57 lakhs acres so far 72,109 acres has been localised.
302  27th February, 1978  

Appendix

మహేస్వరం 1
హైదరాబాద్ స్థానం I - విచారణ

ప్రకటన అంశం

శ్రీకాకుళం కేంద్రం హైదరాబాద్ సంస్థలు 1962, 
అందులో శాసనం (వాతావరణ పత్రిక) రాయి కొని ఏకానంశులు 
మీద నిర్మించబడింది. ఈ సంస్థల మీద నిర్మించబడిన రాయిది ఏకానంశ పత్రిక 
మీద నిలిచింది దినంతే సంస్థలు మరియు సంస్థల మీద నిర్మించబడిన పత్రిక, మరో భాషలో నిర్మించబడిన 
నంది 1967, పరిమితం కాలము (రాజకాలం) 
సంస్థలు ప్రతిపాదించినా.
Appendix

27th February, 1968.

363

(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

(5)
(2) ఇప్పటి సంవత్సరం ప్రారంభంలో, అంటే తెలుగు రాష్ట్రంలో సంస్థ ప్రధాన అధికారిక సంస్థ ప్రధాన అధికారిక సంస్థ ప్రధాన అధికారిక

(3) రాష్ట్ర సంస్థలో ఉన్నవ రుణాలు, దీని పునరుద్ధర వే 12.90 రూపాయలు మంది పునరుద్ధర వే 12.90 రూపాయలు మంది పునరుద్ధర వే 12.90 రూపాయలు మంది

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>వికృతి</th>
<th>రూపాయలు</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>సాలా</td>
<td>2.50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>హామానా</td>
<td>2.37,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>కరాం</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>కరాం</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>లాంటిక</td>
<td>5,08,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ఆహారం</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ఆహారం</td>
<td>1,25,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(4) వాయంపు సాగరి ప్రధాన చుంటలు (పొట్టింగింగు) దీని విత్తనాలపై బ్యాలీ అండ సాటి యంద భంగించినప్పుడు బయటి

(5) దీని సంస్థల విత్తనాలు దీని యెలాడు గా 31-వం జనవరి పరుగులు మంది ప్రతి సంస్థ ప్రధాన అధికారిక సంస్థ ప్రధాన అధికారిక సంస్థ ప్రధాన అధికారిక

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>వికృతి</th>
<th>సంఖ్య</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>భూమి</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ప్రధాన</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>కరాం</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ఆహారం</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>థారు</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>మొత్తం</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>మొత్తం</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix

27th February, 1968

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 20,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 20,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 50,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 50,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 40,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(7) రంగోలు. సంశయ సమయంలో ఏకమైన కార్యాల పంపల్లిలో సంస్థల సంఖ్య వచ్చింది. ఇది స్థానాన్ని విస్తరించడానికి పిలుస్తుంది. సంస్థల సంఖ్య 11 ఉంది నేటి సంస్థల సంఖ్యాలు మొత్తం 128 ఉంటాయి.

(8) సెంటర్లు (సేవనియోగం పై ప్రామాణికీ). సేవనియోగం సమాచార సమాచారాన్ని ప్రస్తుతించడట ప్రామాణికీ ప్రామాణికీ విధానాన్ని ఉపయోగించాలి. సేవనియోగం పై ప్రస్తుతించడట ప్రామాణికీ ప్రామాణికీ ఉపయోగం విధానాన్ని సేవనియోగం పై ప్రస్తుతించడట ప్రామాణికీ ప్రామాణికీ ఉపయోగం విధానాన్ని ఉపయోగించాలి. సేవనియోగం పై ప్రస్తుతించడట ప్రామాణికీ ఉపయోగం విధానాన్ని ఉపయోగించాలి.

(9) కేంద్రాల లో లఘుదారులు సేవనియోగం పరిశీలన తరువాత కోరాలు కోరాలు ప్రమాణికీ ప్రామాణికీ ఉపయోగం విధానాన్ని తెలియాలి. సేవనియోగం పై ప్రస్తుతించడట ప్రామాణికీ ఉపయోగం విధానాన్ని ఉపయోగించాలి. సేవనియోగం పై ప్రస్తుతించడట ప్రామాణికీ ఉపయోగం విధానాన్ని ఉపయోగించాలి. సేవనియోగం పై ప్రస్తుతించడట ప్రామాణికీ ఉపయోగం విధానాన్ని ఉపయోగించాలి. సేవనియోగం పై ప్రస్తుతించడట ప్రామాణికీ ఉపయోగం విధానాన్ని ఉపయోగించాలి.

ఐడి మాండి నేటి సంస్థల సంఖ్య 11 ఉంది. సంస్థల సంఖ్య 11 ఉంది. సంస్థల సంఖ్య 11 ఉంది. సంస్థల సంఖ్య 11 ఉంది. సంస్థల సంఖ్య 11 ఉంది.
Appendix

27th February, 1968

367

This appendix contains information on various topics. The page includes dates, numbers, and references, indicating a detailed recording of events or figures. The content is not clearly transcribed due to the nature of the document.
2. రోమాణం ధాన్యం -- 1358 సంఖ్య రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి 975 వందల రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి, 870 వందల రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి. ఇది ప్రతి వందల మొత్తం రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చింది. రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి ప్రతి వందల రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి, మొత్తం రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి మొత్తం 63 రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి మొత్తం 42 రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి మొత్తం 1967 రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి మొత్తం 1968 రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి

1960 రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి 1 రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి 12 రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి 1329 రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి (తారపు) రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి మొత్తం 1967 రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి

మొత్తం రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి మొత్తం రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి 1,248 63 రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి మొత్తం 1,014 20 రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి


మొత్తం రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి మొత్తం రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి 1,248 63 రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి మొత్తం 1,014 20 రోమాణం ధాన్యం వచ్చి
Appendix  
21st February, 1566  
369

అంశంలో పిలిచారు తెలుగ్ నిషేధం. తిరిగి శీతలంగా ఉంటే నిర్వహించాలంటే పిలుస్తుంది.

మాత్రమే వాడాలంటే కారణం ఉంటే అంశంలో పిలిచారు తెలుగ్ నిషేధం. తయారీలు ఉంటే నిర్వహించాలంటే పిలుస్తుంది.

ఒక సంశయం ఉంటే కారణాన్ని కాదు రాయారు. యొక్క విషయం ప్రత్యేకంగా తెలుగ్ నిషేధం. తిరిగి మాత్రమే వాడాలంటే పిలుస్తుంది.

మాత్రమే వాడాలంటే కారణం ఉంటే అంశంలో పిలిచారు తెలుగ్ నిషేధం. తయారీలు ఉంటే నిర్వహించాలంటే పిలుస్తుంది.

ఒక సంశయం ఉంటే కారణాన్ని కాదు రాయారు. యొక్క విషయం ప్రత్యేకంగా తెలుగ్ నిషేధం. తిరిగి మాత్రమే వాడాలంటే పిలుస్తుంది.

మాత్రమే వాడాలంటే కారణం ఉంటే అంశంలో పిలిచారు తెలుగ్ నిషేధం. తయారీలు ఉంటే నిర్వహించాలంటే పిలుస్తుంది.

ఒక సంశయం ఉంటే కారణాన్ని కాదు రాయారు. యొక్క విషయం ప్రత్యేకంగా తెలుగ్ నిషేధం. తిరిగి మాత్రమే వాడాలంటే పిలుస్తుంది.

మాత్రమే వాడాలంటే కారణం ఉంటే అంశంలో పిలిచారు తెలుగ్ నిషేధం. తయారీలు ఉంటే నిర్వహించాలంటే పిలుస్తుంది.

ఒక సంశయం ఉంటే కారణాన్ని కాదు రాయారు. యొక్క విషయం ప్రత్యేకంగా తెలుగ్ నిషేధం. తిరిగి మాత్రమే వాడాలంటే పిలుస్తుంది.

మాత్రమే వాడాలంటే కారణం ఉంటే అంశంలో పిలిచారు తెలుగ్ నిషేధం. తయారీలు ఉంటే నిర్వహించాలంటే పిలుస్తుంది.

ఒక సంశయం ఉంటే కారణాన్ని కాదు రాయారు. యొక్క విషయం ప్రత్యేకంగా తెలుగ్ నిషేధం. తిరిగి మాత్రమే వాడాలంటే పిలుస్తుంది.

మాత్రమే వాడాలంటే కారణం ఉంటే అంశంలో పిలిచారు తెలుగ్ నిషేధం. తయారీలు ఉంటే నిర్వహించాలంటే పిలుస్తుంది.
370 27th February, 1968.

Appendix

(No text provided in the image)
27th February, 1968

1967 నాటికి నేత్యాం పరిస్థితులు ఇంత ప్రమాదానం కలిగేదే, అందుకే ముద్ర ప్రాంతాల ప్రాంతాలదే ప్రాంతాలు అంతరించాడు. 1967 నాటికి నేత్యాం పరిస్థితులు ఇంత ప్రమాదానం కలిగేదే, అందుకే ముద్ర ప్రాంతాల ప్రాంతాలదే ప్రాంతాలు అంతరించాడు.
Appendix


On the 1st of October, the following dates were observed:

- 10th: The 10th of September
- 11th: The 11th of October

The following dates were observed on the 10th of October:

- 1500: The 1500th day of the year
- 2000: The 2000th day of the year

On the 11th of October:

- 1500: The 1500th day of the year
- 2000: The 2000th day of the year
Appendix

27th February, 1968

The Income Tax Department

To

The Commissioner of Income Tax

Subject: Refund of Income Tax

Dear Sir,

This is in reply to your letter dated 20th April, 1968, regarding the refund of income tax. I am hereby authorizing the refund of Rs. 5,750,000 to be paid within 30 days from the date of this letter.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Income Tax Department]
APPENDIX II

STATEMENT ON EXCISE AND PROHIBITION DEMANDS FOR 1968-69

Speaker Sir,

I rise to move Demand No II on Excise and Prohibition Department for the year 1968-69amounting to Rs 1,35,21,000. The break up figures are as follows:

Detailed Head of Account | Amount of Demand in Rs
---|---
(a) Superintendent | 6,75,800
(b) District Executive Establishment | 97,95,000
(c) Distilleries | 30,40,900
(d) Cost of Opium supplied to Excise Department | 9,300
(e) Works | 
(f) Charges in England | 

Total | 1,35,21,000
Charged | 10,000
Voted | 1,33,11,000

Item (a) above Superintendent: The charges relating to the pay and allowances of the headquarters staff and the staff of Superintendent of Distilleries, Guntur, Deputy Commissioner of Excise & Prohibition in Andhra region and the expenses on the staff employed in the Chemical Laboratories are debited to this minor head.

Item (b) above, District Executive Establishment: The expenditure on inspecting prohibition and preventive staff of the Excise and Prohibition Department in the mofussil, expenditure on the staff deputed at private factories in Telangana region and Andhra districts is debited to this minor head.

Item (c) above Distilleries: The charges connected with the Narayanguda Distillery and Government Distillery, Kamareddy including a small establishment under the control of the Excise Commissioner in Telangana region are debited to this head. Expenditure on the staff employed for the supervision over the manufacture of spirituous medicinal preparations in private laboratories in Andhra region and also expenditure relating to the supervision of staff of the Excise Department placed under the Superintendent for Distilleries for Telangana region at Hyderabad, is debited to this minor head.

Item (d) above — Cost of Opium supplied to the Excise Department — The cost of Opium purchased from the Ghazipur Opium Factory of the Government of India and the charges on account of salaries of Officers and establishment are debited to this head.

Prohibition is in force in all the districts of the Andhra area, except in the Agency areas. The Telangana area continues to be wet.
Appendix

27th February, 1968

1. EXCISE REVENUE

TELANGANA AREA

There has been an improvement in the earnings from the Excise in Telangana area for the year 1967-68 and the following are the important features:

I Sendhi Shops
(a) Shops auctioned
(i) Number of shops auctioned
4,070
(ii) Rentals
Rs 5,85,94,093

(b) Shops leased out to TCS
(i) Number of shops leased out to TCS (Old 1615+new 238)
1,853
(ii) Rentals
Rs 1,47,91,111

II Liquor Shops
(i) Number of liquor shops
2,301
(ii) Rentals
Rs 2,11,36,353

(iii) Duty on liquor according to the minimum guaranteed quantity fixed
Rs 2,34,32,400

The total Excise Revenue under the above heads for the current year
Rs 10,72,68,147

The increase in Revenue over that of last year under the above heads
Rs 67,78,357

III Tree Tax

To augment the Akbari Revenue the rates of tree tax have been enhanced with effect from 1-10-1967. The old rates and the enhanced rates are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree Type</th>
<th>Old Rate</th>
<th>New Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sendhi Tree</td>
<td>6.52</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toddy Tree</td>
<td>7.76</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Palm (Karjur trees)</td>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sago Palm</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coconut Tree</td>
<td></td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The estimated additional income to Government as a result of this measure is Rs 2.28 crores. But several Akbari Contractors have filed Writ Petitions in the Andhra Pradesh High Court challenging the validity of the enhancement and the matter is sub judice.

2 EXCISE ARREARS

Arrears at the beginning of October, 1967 were Rs 4.27 crores. The collections made during the months of October, November and December, 1967, amount to Rs 25 lakhs. G P Notes amounting to Rs 39 lakhs have been sent to the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India for encashment and adjustment. Another 20 lakhs are covered by the securities 57 lakhs are covered by stay orders and
prompt steps are being taken to get the stay vacated. It is expected that another Rs 15 lakhs will be collected before the end of the financial year. The Member, Board of Revenue is reviewing the cases of big defaulters during his inspections of districts and monthly review of progress of collections is issued from the Board.

ANDHRA AREA

3 Sweet Toddy Shops.

There has been no change in the policy of Government with regard to auction of Sweet Toddy Shops. 27 Sweet Toddy Shops have been ordered to be established in the area of operation of Palm Jaggery Co-operative Societies after reserving sites in separate blocks in the connected tappes for the tapping of Sweet Toddy to the newly established shops and for the tapping of meta for the Palm Jaggery Societies.

The particulars of the rentals of the Sweet Toddy Shops for 1967-68 are

- No of Sweet Toddy Shops auctioned: 4,646
- Rentals: Rs 1,07,10,800

4 Tappers' Co-operative Societies.

Various measures have been taken to encourage Tappers' Co-operative Societies to take Sendhi Shops on lease, and the following are the more important of the measures:

1. During the Akbari Year 1967-68 (250) more new, shops were ordered to be leased out to Tappers' Co-operative Societies.
2. In the case of old Societies, the licences were renewed for the year 1967-68 only with an increase of 3% over the last year's rental.
3. In the case of new Societies, the rental has been fixed at the average of the two proceeding year's rentals.
4. With a view to give financial relief to the Societies, the Tappers' Co-operative Societies, unlike the auctioned shops, have been exempted from the payment of 9 months' rentals to be deposited in advance under auction conditions. But the annual rentals will be collected in 9 equal installments on the 20th of every month commencing from October.

These measures, I hope, would go a long way to safeguard the interests of the traditional tappers.

5 Nashabandi Lok Karya Kshetras.

In pursuance of the decisions of sub-committee of the Central Prohibition Committee, New Delhi, the Government of Andhra Pradesh opened Nashabandi Centres at selected places to mould public opinion in favour of Prohibition and to educate people against the evils of drink. These centres also called Nashabandi Lok Karya Kshetras, were entrusted to the non-Official organisations. This scheme was introduced in the year 1963-64. Ten such Kshetras functioned in the State upto end of September, 1967.
An evaluation of the functioning of these Kshetras was made by the Board of Revenue (Ex & Pro) and it was found that these centres did not function to the desired expectation. The Government, therefore, ordered the discontinuance of these centres with effect from 1-10-1967.

6 Government Distilleries

The two Government Distilleries, Government Distillery, Narayanguda at Hyderabad and Government Distillery, Kamareddy in Nizamabad District are working under the general control of the Board of Revenue (Excise & Prohibition) since March, 1968.

In Government Distillery, Narayanguda and Government Distillery, Kamareddy, State Liquor and State Liquor manufactured in the manner of Foreign Liquor are produced and sold through the approved suppliers.

The total turnover during the year 1966-67 for Government Distilleries, Narayanguda is Rs 36 lakhs with a net profit of approximately Rs 19 lakhs.

The total turnover in respect of Government Distillery, Kamareddy for the year 1966-67 is Rs 25 lakhs with a net profit of approximately Rs 17 lakhs.

Expansion Schemes — At present Narayanguda Distillery is producing about 9 lakh litres of liquor by obtaining about 11 to 12 lakh litres of rectified spirit from Government Power Alcohol Factory, Bodhan or other Distilleries in Andhra Area.

The Kamareddy Distillery producing about 10 lakh litres of liquor by obtaining about 4 lakh litres Rectified Spirit either from Government Power Alcohol Factory or from either other Distilleries.

Due to wear and tear, non-replacement of parts and want of technical aid, the plant is in a deteriorated condition both at Narayanguda and Kamareddy and the yield of liquor is falling gradually. The Government propose to improve the condition of the plant as and when ways and means position improves and develop manufacture of bye-products also. The Modernisation of the methods of manufacture of Indian Made Foreign Liquor and introduction of bottling system of State liquor are under consideration of the Government.

A proposal for modernisation of the Distillery at Kamareddy by installation of a new Distillation Plant capable of manufacturing 1,000 gallons bulk per day at a cost of Rs 4,76,000 has been approved and the purchase of a new plant for this purpose is under negotiation.
7. MANUFACTURE OF OTHER LIQUORS

The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Distilleries Rules and Brewery Rules under the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Abkari Act were issued in 1965 and 1967 respectively.

Under these rules, the Government have permitted the following firms for setting up of Distilleries/Wineries and Breweries for the manufacture of varieties of liquors i.e. Tonic Wine, Vermouths, Sparkling wines, still table wines and beer etc., which are not being produced in the Government Distilleries at Narayanguda and Kamareddy.

**Distilleries/Wineries**

1. M/s Shaw Wallace & Co Ltd, Hyderabad
3. Sri G S Raju of M/s Sri Pharma, Hyderabad

**Breweries**

1. Sri M M Baig of M/s A B Brothers, Hyderabad.
5. M/s Virion Industries, Madras.

Of the above, licences have been issued by the Board to the following firms which have fulfilled formalities prescribed in the rules.

1. M/s Shaw Wallace & Co Ltd, Hyderabad
3. Sri G S Raju of M/s Sri Pharma
4. Sri M M Baig of M/s A B Brothers, Hyderabad.

8. ENFORCEMENT OF PROHIBITION

A Bill has been introduced in the Legislative Assembly to make the penal provisions in the Prohibition more deterrent so as to ensure a check and control over the Prohibition offences. A model scheme for a stricter enforcement of Prohibition has been introduced in three districts, viz., Srikakulam, Chittoor and Krishna by increasing the number of Prohibition Stations in each taluk and strengthening the existing staff in each Station and Supervisory staff at the district level. These measures I hope, would ensure rigid enforcement of prohibition.
అంశానుకుందానికి ప్రత్యేకంగా శాసనశాస్త్ర, 1968-69

సంక్షయం

1968-69 మంత్రిత్వ నియోక్తా నాణిక విశేషాన్ని కూడా ఉపయోగించి మొత్తం 1,85,21,000 రూపాయలు పైసింది. II ఎదురు మార్పులు చేయబడాలి,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>విభాగం</th>
<th>ప్రత్యేక మొత్తం రూపాయాలు</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) సంఘసేవ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) సంఘ సంస్థాన రవాణా</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) సంఘసేవ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) అధికారుడు రవాణా శాఖ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) నౌశాఖ రవాణా</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6) సరేష్యాలు రవాణా</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

మొత్తం 1,85,21,000

డిసెంబర్ 10,000

లభానుద్ధారం 1,85,11,000

లోకాలం

అంశానుకుందానికి ప్రత్యేకంగా శాసనశాస్త్ర నాణిక విశేషాన్ని కూడా ఉపయోగించి మొత్తం 1,85,21,000 రూపాయలు పైసింది. II ఎదురు మార్పులు చేయబడాలి,

ఎత్తములు

ప్రత్యేకంకు ఇచ్ఛిన మార్పులు ముందు ఉపయోగించి మొత్తం 1,85,21,000 రూపాయలు పైసింది. II ఎదురు మార్పులు చేయబడాలి,

లోకాలం

అంశానుకుందానికి ప్రత్యేకంగా శాసనశాస్త్ర నాణిక విశేషాన్ని కూడా ఉపయోగించి మొత్తం 1,85,21,000 రూపాయలు పైసింది. II ఎదురు మార్పులు చేయబడాలి,
380  27th February, 1968  Appendix,

5. ఆ హ్రాతలు సమయచితమైన లభణా ఉంటే 

6. ఆ హ్రాతలు సమయచితమైన లభణా ఉంటే 

1967-68 సంఘర్షానామాల ప్రత్యేక అంశాల పై తప్పని సంఖ్యలు గొప్పమైన 3 కంటే వేగులతో వివరించబడితే 1 విషయం అందరో  

I విభాగం 

(న) ఇద్దం సీటు సంఖ్యలు  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>సంఖ్య</th>
<th>రూ.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5,85,94,093</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(మ) ఇద్దం సీటు సంఖ్యలు సంచాలన సంఖ్యలు  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>సంచాలన సంఖ్యలు</th>
<th>రూ.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1615</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ప) ఆ నంతర నంతా సంఖ్యలు | 1.853 

II విభాగం 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>సంఖ్యలు</th>
<th>రూ.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>2,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>2,11,88,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>2,34,82,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>10,72,68,147</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
III సంపాదన

బూగిలిన విలయం ప్రపంచ లో ప్రారంభం 1-10-1967 కలిగి ఉన్న సమయం
కొంత విషయాలు ఆధారంగా ఉంది. ప్రస్తుత పరిస్థితి చెప్పించటం
వాటా విభాగం దృశ్యం

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>పదానించబడిన విషయం</th>
<th>సంఖ్య</th>
<th>తోడు</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>విస్తార బాధనుడు</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>మరో విషయం</td>
<td>776</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పడిన విషయం</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>మరొక విషయం</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>మరొక విషయం</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ఆస్తా ప్రధాన సంఖ్య లో ఉంది 228 విషయం అందించబడింది
సమాచారం అంశాలను ప్రధాన విషయాలకు సంబంధించి ఉంది. గుండి ప్రాంతం
అంశాలను ప్రతిశాశ్యం చేసేది ప్రధాన విషయాలకు సంబంధించింది.

2. మరియు అనాటి

1967. అయితే అత్యంత ప్రాంతస్థాన ప్రధాన ప్రాంతాలు.
1967 సంభాగం లో వాటా ఉంది. ఈ సంఖ్యలు సాధారణంగా కట్టడు ఫాక్షను ఉండాయి.
మార్చ 39 ఎక్కువ ప్రదేశాలు ప్రధాన ప్రధాన ప్రాంతాలు ఉంది. నేటికి కొంతకు ప్రదేశాలు యొక్క ప్రధాన ప్రాంతాలు యొక్క ప్రదేశాలు మార్చ 20 ఎక్కువ ప్రధాన ప్రధాన ప్రాంతాలు ఉంది. ఈ ప్రతిసమాచారం లో మార్చ 15 ఎక్కువ ప్రదేశాల ప్రదేశాలు ఉండాయి. ఈ ప్రతిసమాచారం లో మార్చ 15 ఎక్కువ ప్రదేశాల ప్రదేశాలు ఉండాయి.

8 మియు సంపాదన

సంపాద

ఇస్తు మార్ణాడం లో మిస్తు మిస్తు సమాచారం ఉంది. ఇది మిస్తు మిస్తు
సంపాదన సర్వే అంశాల క్రింద ఉంది. ఇది సర్వే అంశాల క్రింద ఉంది. 27 మియు సంపాదన
సంపాదన సర్వే అంశాల క్రింద ఉంది. ఇది సర్వే అంశాల క్రింద ఉంది. 115-19
1967-68  ರವರಕ್ಕೆ  ಹಿಂದಿನ  ಕ್ಕೆನೆ  ಒಂದು  ಮಯುಣಾ  ಮೇಲೆಯೇ
ಖಾಬಣಿ.

1,640

1.09,10,800

4.  ಇತರ  ಕ್ಕೆನೆ  ಕೊನೆ

ಪ್ರಕ್ಕರಿತವಾಗಿ  ಸ್ಟ್ರೀಟ್  1967-68  ರವರ ಕ್ಕೆನೆ  ಕೊನೆ  ಮತ್ತು
ಪ್ರಕ್ಕರಿತವಾಗಿ  ಸ್ಟ್ರೀಟ್  1967-68  ರವರ ಕ್ಕೆನೆ  ಕೊನೆ

(1)  1967-68  ರವರ  ಕ್ಕೆನೆ  250  ರೂ.  ಸ್ಟ್ರೀಟ್  ಕೊನೆ

(2)  ದಸ್ತಾಯಿ  ಮಾರಣೆಯಂತೆ,  ಕೆ  ಮಾರಣೆಯಂತೆ  3  ವರ್ತು

(3)  ದಸ್ತಾಯಿ  ಮಾರಣೆಯಂತೆ,  ಕೆ  ಮಾರಣೆಯಂತೆ  3  ವರ್ತು

(4)  ದಸ್ತಾಯಿ  ಮಾರಣೆಯಂತೆ,  ಕೆ  ಮಾರಣೆಯಂತೆ  3  ವರ್ತು

6.  ಮಾರಣಾತ್ಮಕ  ಅಂಶ

ಎಂಜಿನೇಯರ್ ಚಾಲಾಣಾ ಅಂಶ  ಎಂಜಿನೇಯರ್  ಚಾಲಾಣಾ

5.  ಮಾರಣಾತ್ಮಕ  ಅಂಶ

1963-66  ಇತಿಹಾಸಕ್ಕೆ.  1967  ಇತಿಹಾಸಕ್ಕೆ  ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಅಂಶ

10-10.1967  ಕೊನೆ  ಬಿಬ್ಬಿಟ್ಟಿಂದ  ನೂಡಿ  ಹೀರೆ  ಇತಿಹಾಸಕ್ಕೆ.
6  (అంకం) మౌలిక విద్యా  

ప్రతి విద్యార్థి అధికారికంగా ప్రతి విద్యాశాల, లాంటి మాత్రము స్వప్నం మూడు శాఖలు గుడి పశ్చిమ విద్యాసాన్ని అవి గుడిచే పశ్చిమ విద్యార్థి అను విద్యార్థి అధికారికంగా ప్రతి 1958 సంవత్సరం నాట నాటకం (సాగ, సాగ ప్రపంచం) తరహ లేదు. ప్రత్యేకానికి పశ్చిమం లేదు.  

ప్రత్యేకంగా, పశ్చిమం నుండి స్వాధీనం అవి మరియు జరుగుదల ప్రతి విద్యార్థి అను విద్యార్థి అధికారికంగా ప్రతి 1958 సంవత్సరం నాట నాటకం (సాగ, సాగ ప్రపంచం) తరహ లేదు. 

1966-67 సంవత్సరం ప్రతి విద్యాశాల, లాంటి మాత్రము స్వాధీనం 30 డా. రూ. 25 రూ. నాట నాటకం 19 డా. 
1966-67 సంవత్సరం ప్రతి విద్యాశాల, లాంటి మాత్రము స్వాధీనం 25 డా. రూ. 17 డా. 

మొత్తం రక్షణ 

ప్రత్యేకంగా, పశ్చిమం నుండి స్వాధీనం కొనియారు అధికారికంగా ప్రతి విద్యార్థి అను విద్యార్థి అధికారికంగా ప్రతి 1958 సంవత్సరం నాట నాటకం (సాగ, సాగ ప్రపంచం) 

1966-67 సంవత్సరం ప్రతి విద్యాశాల, లాంటి మాత్రము స్వాధీనం నాట నాటకం 10 డా. రూ. 10 డా. 

ప్రత్యేకంగా, పశ్చిమం నుండి స్వాధీనం కొనియారు అధికారికంగా ప్రతి విద్యార్థి అను విద్యార్థి అధికారికంగా ప్రతి 1958 సంవత్సరం నాట నాటకం (సాగ, సాగ ప్రపంచం) 

1966-67 సంవత్సరం ప్రతి విద్యాశాల, లాంటి మాత్రము స్వాధీనం నాట నాటకం 10 డా. రూ. 10 డా. 

1966-67 సంవత్సరం ప్రతి విద్యాశాల, లాంటి మాత్రము స్వాధీనం నాట నాటకం 10 డా. రూ. 10 డా. 

1966-67 సంవత్సరం ప్రతి విద్యాశాల, లాంటి మాత్రము స్వాధీనం నాట నాటకం 10 డా. రూ. 10 డా. 

1966-67 సంవత్సరం ప్రతి విద్యాశాల, లాంటి మాత్రము స్వాధీనం నాట నాటకం 10 డా. రూ. 10 డా. 

1966-67 సంవత్సరం ప్రతి విద్యాశాల, లాంటి మాత్రము స్వాధీనం నాట నాటకం 10 డా. రూ. 10 డా. 

1966-67 సంవత్సరం ప్రతి విద్యాశాల, లాంటి మాత్రము స్వాధీనం నాట నాటకం 10 డా. రూ. 10 డా.
384 27th February 1968

Appendix

시작:

1. (물론이지만) 5월, 13일, 20일, 27일
2. (물론이지만) 10월, 20일, 30일
3. (물론이지만) 15일, 25일
4. (물론이지만) 20일, 30일
5. (물론이지만) 1일, 11일

다음:

1. (물론이지만) 20일, 30일, 4일
2. (물론이지만) 10일, 20일
3. (물론이지만) 15일, 25일
4. (물론이지만) 20일, 30일, 4일

8. (물론이지만) 10일

(물론이지만) 5월, 13일, 20일, 27일에 (물론이지만) 5월, 13일, 20일, 27일에 (물론이지만) 5월, 13일, 20일, 27일에 (물론이지만) 5월, 13일, 20일, 27일에 (물론이지만) 5월, 13일, 20일, 27일에 (물론이지만) 5월, 13일, 20일, 27일에 (물론이지만) 5월, 13일, 20일, 27일에 (물론이지만) 5월, 13일, 20일, 27일에 (물론이지만) 5월, 13일, 20일, 27일에 (물론이지만) 5월, 13일, 20일, 27일에 (물론이지만) 5월, 13일, 20일, 27일에 (물론이지만) 5월, 13일, 20일, 27일에 (물론이지만) 5월, 13일, 20일, 27일에 (물론이지만) 5월, 13일, 20일, 27일에 (물론이지만) 5월, 13일, 20일, 27일에 (물론이지만) 5월, 13일, 20일, 27일에 (물론이만